

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Yearly Meeting
OF THE
Religious Society of Friends
of Philadelphia and Vicinity

By adjournments, from the twenty-fifth of
the Third Month to the twenty-ninth
of the same, inclusive

1929



For Index see end of book

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PROCEEDINGS.

At a Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends of Philadelphia and Vicinity, held at Fourth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, by adjournments, from the twenty-fifth of Third Month to the twenty-ninth of the same, inclusive, 1929.

1. Reports were received from the several Quarterly Meetings naming certain Friends to attend this Meeting as Representatives. All but four of these attended one or more of our sessions. Reasons were given for the absence of seven of those who did not answer to their names when first called.

The Representatives were, from Philadelphia:—J. Henry Bartlett and others.

2. The Representatives reported in writing that they had met for the nomination of Clerks to the Meeting this year. They also considered the advisability of making a change in the duties of the Clerks and recommended the appointment of one or more Presiding Clerks and a Recording Clerk.

For Presiding Clerks they proposed D. Robert Yarnall, Anna Rhoads Ladd.

For Recording Clerk—Elizabeth B. Jones.

For Assistant Clerks—Francis R. Taylor, M. Albert Linton, Mary R. Williams, Bertha M. T. Webster.

It was also recommended that the Minutes made by the Recording Clerk for a given session should be read at the close of that session unless there be a reason for adopting another course.

These recommendations were adopted and the nominations for Clerks approved. (See page 115.)

3. The Committee on Arrangements made the following report. The suggestion that the Chairmen of the Standing Committees and of other associations which are interested in holding afternoon or evening gatherings at the time of Yearly Meeting be associated with the Committee next year was approved. (See page 37.)

4. The Standing Nominating Committee proposed the names of Caroline L. Nicholson, Mary Barton, James G. Vail and Elizabeth C. Scattergood to serve as a Committee to embody such exercises as overspread the Meeting in a Minute to be read at the session on Sixth-day. These names were approved.

5. On behalf of the Friends appointed last year to attend the Yearly Meeting to be held at Fifteenth and Race Streets, George M. Warner reported that they all attended the session on Second-day and also some other sessions. They had received a most cordial welcome and were given every facility to speak on such matters as they had on their minds, particularly on Capital Punishment and on War. The sense of spiritual unity experienced was similar to that expressed by Prévost Paradol who said, "I am a member of that Church that has no name, but whose members recognize each other wherever they meet."

6. By a Minute received from Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends held at Fifteenth and Race Streets, we were informed that Evan T. Worthington, William R. Fogg, Samuel J. Bunting, Jr., Elizabeth A. W. Furnas, Alice L. Knight and Jane P. Rushmore had been appointed to attend this Yearly Meeting and convey a message of love and goodwill. Several of these Friends gave expression to the love of their Meeting of which they were the messengers, and the desire that their faith and ours should stand not "in the wisdom of men but in the power of God." A warm welcome was extended to these Friends with a sense of thankfulness for their loving greetings. They are cordially invited to attend as many sessions as possible and to feel themselves a part of the Meeting.

7. The Committee on Incoming Letters presented a

carefully prepared report covering Epistles received as follows:—

Belonging to the Five Years' Meeting.....	7
To Friends' General Conference.....	4
New York Yearly Meetings held in joint session...	1
Conservative Yearly Meetings.....	2
Total from Meetings in the United States.....	14
From Friends over seas.....	8

In addition to these a memorandum has been received from the German Yearly Meeting expressing their sense of need in face of the task before them. They ask whether Quakerism consists only of individual Yearly Meetings which, independent of one another, manage their own affairs; or whether it is a great Society of Friends reaching away over all boundaries and nations.

The Committee presented five of the Epistles to be read almost in full, together with extracts from the others, the whole giving us a picture of Quakerism as it exists in the various quarters of the world and of our mutual interdependence and fellowship.

The letters express joy over the growing sense of unity, appreciation of help received from some of our members, a feeling of the greatness of the task before us. They also point a way toward the realization of our highest hopes.

Our hearts have been deeply touched by these expressions of love and sympathetic understanding and we have been stirred by the possibilities of such a Society of Friends as is indicated in the memorandum from the German Yearly Meeting. In view of the many problems before us all we desire to join Friends everywhere in facing them with the confident assurance that "in living communion with God there comes to men enlightenment and creative and overcoming power."

The Committee is directed to include in the printed Proceedings of this Meeting such extracts from these letters as they may deem wise. (See page 60.)

The following recommendations accompanying the above report were adopted:—

Short individual letters are to be sent to Japan Yearly Meeting, Iowa Yearly Meeting (Conservative), New England Yearly Meeting held at Westerly, R. I., Philadelphia Yearly Meeting held at Fifteenth and Race Streets. Drafts of these letters are to be prepared by the Committee and produced at our session on Sixth-day morning.

Deferred cables prepared by the Clerks are to be sent to Japan Yearly Meeting and to Syria and Palestine Yearly Meeting.

The memorandum circulated by the German Yearly Meeting was referred to the Representative Meeting for further consideration and possible action.

Unless a special concern for a general Epistle should arise in a later session it was decided that brief individual letters be sent to each of the other Yearly Meetings which have sent us a letter this year which shall embody the substance of the former part of this Minute.

8. Some of the Friends from other Yearly Meetings who are now present were introduced to the Meeting and a warm welcome was extended to them all. A partial list follows:—

New England—Thomas J. Battey, Willis H. and Emily S. White, D. Elton Trueblood, Henry H. and Edith N. Perry.

New York—Alice Underhill Doane, Wilhelmine Kegelmann.

Race Street Y. M.—Edith C. Coale, William Eves, 3rd, Henry Ferris, Anna B. Griscom, Charles F. Jenkins, Mary W. Lippincott, Joseph E. Platt, Bertha Stover, J. Barnard Walton.

Baltimore—Mary Goodhue Cary, Anna B. Thomas, Miriam Thomas, Mary C. Whitney.

North Carolina—Ruth E. Brown, Marvin and Pansy Shore.

Ohio (Conservative)—Gilbert E. and Rachel E. Thomas, Alfred E. and Lenna Mae Warrington.

Indiana—Earle J. Harold, Harry N. and Edna W. Wright.

Iowa—Ford Stanley, Stella Symons.

Iowa (Conservative)—David Crosbie Henderson.

California—George G. Williams.

Canada—Dillwyn and Alice Waring Stratton.

9. A digest of the Minutes of the Representative Meeting as arranged by the Secretary according to subjects was read. A large variety of concerns had come before that meeting and the care and consideration given to them was deeply appreciated. Their action in the matter of Capital Punishment, including the endorsement of the Bill H. R. 1329 was particularly noted and approved. Friends generally are asked to do what they can in support of this bill.

This Meeting approved the recommendation that William B. Harvey be reappointed Secretary to the Yearly Meeting for a term of three years at the same salary as heretofore.

10. In connection with the Minutes of the Representative Meeting was presented the following tabulated statement of Records and Changes in Membership showing a net gain of 36 members. (See page 114.)

Then adjourned to two o'clock this afternoon.

Afternoon, Second-day, Third Month twenty-fifth, two o'clock.

Met according to adjournment.

11. The following report of the Extension Committee was received and read. Their activities have covered several types of service—the holding of public meetings for worship or for teaching or both, co-operation with some of the smaller meetings, personal evangelism, and the distribution of literature. This Meeting deeply appreciates the useful work of this Committee and they are

encouraged to go forward with it during the coming year. (See page 75.)

12. In connection with the above report mention was made of the new responsibilities facing Friends in Washington and our members were encouraged to bear these Friends very frequently on our hearts in prayer and, if able to attend their meetings, to express our sympathy with them by entering reverently into the silence of their worship.

13. The Mission Board submitted a report which brought before us a vivid presentation of their activities during the past year. The report was supplemented by Edith F. Sharpless who has represented us in Japan for sixteen years and by Gurney and Elizabeth J. S. Binford who have worked for many years with our group there through the help of Canadian Friends. Luanna J. Bowles also bore testimony to the value of the work done as she had observed it during her year of residence in Tokyo.

This Meeting was deeply impressed by the powerful appeal to all of us to support this important work. The Nominating Committee was directed to bring forward the names of Friends to serve on the Mission Board for the next three years. The report is as follows. (See page 93.)

14. The following letter from the First-day School Association of the Society of Friends of Philadelphia and vicinity was read. Its suggestion that the responsibility for the Religious Education of our members should become a vital concern of the whole Yearly Meeting rather than of only a small volunteer Committee was received with real interest by the Meeting. After thoughtful consideration and full approval by this Meeting it was decided to ask the Standing Nominating Committee, in consultation with the First-day School Association, to propose a small Committee to take the matter up with the Association and be prepared, if way opens for it, to propose some plan of co-operation to our Yearly Meeting next year. (See page 82.)

Adjourned to two o'clock tomorrow.

Third-day, Third Month twenty-sixth, two o'clock.

Convened according to adjournment.

15. The following drafts of cables prepared in accordance with our Minute No. 7 of yesterday were presented and adopted. The Secretary was directed to forward them on our behalf.

To Japan Yearly Meeting:—

Philadelphia Yearly Meeting reaches out to you in loving fellowship. We pray that the love of God may be felt in our Meeting and in yours, and that our nations may grow in mutual understanding and in common desire to build world fellowship. Rejoice presence Binfords, Sharpless. Epistle follows.

To Syria and Palestine Yearly Meeting:—

Philadelphia Yearly Meeting is thankful to know of establishment of your new Yearly Meeting and extends to you across the seas thoughts of prayerful fellowship in all your undertakings.

16. Returning Minutes for Gurney and Elizabeth J. S. Binford to Japan Yearly Meeting, for Lewis W. McFarland of High Point, North Carolina, and for William J. and Flora T. Sayers of Muncie, Indiana, forwarded by the Meeting of Ministers and Elders held this morning, have been read. Our Clerks were directed to endorse them on behalf of this Meeting.

17. The following report of the Committee on Church Unity was read and further spoken to by Alfred C. Garrett.

The Continuation Committee of the Lausanne Conference at its meeting at Prague, Czechoslovakia, in Ninth Month last appointed Alfred C. Garrett as a member of that Committee. This appointment was now confirmed by this Meeting.

Our Committee on Church Unity was directed to forward to the Continuation Committee of the Lausanne Conference a copy of this Minute expressing our sym-
pa-

thetic interest in their work and to inform them in a covering letter of the plans undertaken for further study of the whole subject, as well as of the work already done by them.

Study outlines, prepared by our Committee, and the All-American Friends' Conference to be held in Oskaloosa, Iowa, Ninth Month 3 to 9, 1929, were also referred to.

The Committee desiring to be continued after some review of its membership, the Standing Nominating Committee was asked to bring in the names of Friends to serve for two or more years. (For Report, see page 47.)

18. The following report of the Committee on Race Relations was read with interest. They ask that the Committee as at present constituted be laid down and that a new Committee be appointed on somewhat different lines. This suggestion was approved and the Standing Nominating Committee was directed to bring to our Meeting on Sixth-day names of Friends to form such a Committee, who may also be encouraged to co-operate with Race Street Friends and other groups both inside and outside of the Society. (See page 110.)

19. The Committee to Co-operate with Young Friends made a brief report accompanied by the report of the Young Friends' Committee. This review of activities carried on in many different lines and in several parts of the world called forth the sympathy and interest of the Meeting, and elicited an earnest desire that older and younger Friends, in a spirit of humility, might still further co-operate in the great problems that face us. (See page 134.)

The Standing Nominating Committee is asked to bring forward the names of Friends to serve as a Committee to Co-operate with Young Friends for the next year.

Then adjourned to ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Fourth-day, Third Month twenty-seventh, ten o'clock.

The Meeting met according to adjournment.

20. The Queries, with the answers from all the Quarterly

Meetings to the First and Fifth were read and considered. Summary answers to eight of them were read and adopted. (See page 23.)

Adjourned to two o'clock this afternoon.

Fourth-day, Third Month twenty-seventh, two o'clock.

The Meeting reconvened at the appointed hour.

21. A concern that a personal letter of greeting be sent to President Herbert C. Hoover and his wife, Lou Henry Hoover, was warmly approved. J. Passmore Elkinton, J. Henry Bartlett, Anna R. Ladd, Esther Morton Smith and Mary Vaux Walcott were appointed to bring in a draft of such letter to this Meeting on Sixth-day next.

22. The Lunch Committee made the following report. Their work is much appreciated. The Standing Nominating Committee is requested to propose names of Friends to serve on that Committee. (See page 93.)

23. The Supplementary Queries, with their summary answers, were read and the latter adopted as being entirely satisfactory. The death of two Ministers and of seven Elders was noted. (See page 27.)

24. A challenging report from the Social Order Committee was read and approved.

The fundamental problem of unemployment was dwelt on in some detail, and the Committee feel that it should receive the thoughtful attention of Friends of this Yearly Meeting during the coming year.

The Meeting expressed great unity with this concern of the Committee and referred it to our Quarterly and Monthly Meetings with the hope that they will endeavor to make some study of it. The Social Order Committee has expressed its willingness to present the subject to any Meeting that wishes their co-operation and their desire is that, as a result of such united study, some statement may be prepared by the Social Order Committee for consideration by the Yearly Meeting next year if way should open for it.

The Report is as follows. (See page 116.)

25. The Indian Committee Report tells of the conditions at Tunesassa School during the past year and also of our share in the work at five Mission stations in Oklahoma. This report was of much interest to the Meeting and was approved. It is as follows. (See page 84.)

The Committee was urged to renewed dedication to this difficult but important work. Edward M. Wistar, who has been for so many years very active in working for the Indians, was released from membership in this Committee at his own request. The Standing Nominating Committee is asked to bring to a future session the name of a Friend to fill the unexpired term of Edward M. Wistar.

Charles O. Whitely, with a Minute from Iowa Yearly Meeting, was now present. As Field Secretary of the Associated Executive Committee of Friends on Indian Affairs he was able to tell from his personal knowledge many facts about the work on the Indian Reservations which greatly interested the Meeting.

26. A summary of the Educational Statistics from the several Quarterly Meetings was read as follows. The whole number of children between the ages of five and twenty years, as of First Month 1, 1929, was 924. The corresponding number last year was 906.

Subordinate meetings were directed to forward similar information to our Meeting next year. (See page 59.)

27. A very full report of the Committee on Education was read and approved. There are seven schools under their care with a total enrollment of 475—83 of these children are Friends and 12 have one parent a member. The resignation of Margaret S. James, the efficient supervisor of these schools, had been accepted with regret. Sympathetic and loyal support is asked for her successor, Edith Newlin.

Members of the Peace Committee, the Social Order Committee and the Committee on Race Relations were particularly invited to visit these schools and to help those teachers who are endeavoring to educate the children to meet the problems of the modern world.

The plan of appointing a sub-committee of their number to make a survey of the educational work of our whole Yearly Meeting was earnestly commended to the attention of Friends generally.

This report was warmly approved by the Meeting. It is as follows. (See page 50.)

Adjourned to two o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Fifth-day, Third Month twenty-eighth, two o'clock.

The Meeting gathered at the appointed hour.

28. The Westtown Committee presented a report which was read. There has been a slight decrease in the number of pupils from this Yearly Meeting, but an increase in the number from other Yearly Meetings resulting in a net gain of 11.

An appeal was made for contributions to the depleted scholarship funds, particularly because income from funds outside the control of the Committee will inevitably be further reduced during the coming year.

Special reference was made to the results and value of the survey of the school made by Professor Bancroft Beatley of the Harvard Graduate School of Education.

The report called forth the very cordial interest of the Yearly Meeting. Satisfaction was expressed with the procedure in regard to changing the methods of admission and with the maintenance of the high standards of the school by Committee, teachers and students. Friends from other Yearly Meetings also spoke of what the school had done and was doing for some of their members.

Friends interested in education were urged not to forget their duty to the Public Schools as well as to schools for our own children.

Finally we were reminded that in all our educational work we should be training scientists in love, engineers in religion, venturers in spiritual power.

The report is as follows. (See page 122.)

29. The representatives of this Meeting in the American

Friends' Service Committee presented the following interesting report covering the period since last Sixth Month. During that period Rufus M. Jones resigned as Chairman and Wilbur K. Thomas as Executive Secretary of the Committee. These and other changes have led them to face their problems anew. Henry J. Cadbury, the present Chairman, in speaking to the report referred to the fact that their task is not now to deal with an emergency situation, but is more educational, looking toward the future. Such a task requires not only money, but men and women who will give their time and constructive judgment to making of the American Friends' Service Committee a channel for the development of spiritual power. This type of work should be especially congenial to this Yearly Meeting and our strategic position and unusually friendly relations to all bodies of Friends should be regarded as an urgent call to us all to support the Committee and its new Executive Secretary, Clarence E. Pickett.

It is hoped that many of our members will be able to attend the All-American Friends' Conference to be held in Oskaloosa, Iowa, in the Ninth Month next, which has been arranged by the Service Committee.

This Meeting desires to record its profound appreciation of the work of Rufus M. Jones and Wilbur K. Thomas, who, during the difficult war years and the scarcely less difficult years following, helped to create out of the several groups in Quakerism a united Committee that has faced world tasks with courage, efficiency and forward-looking vision. (For Report, see page 30.)

30. The report presented by the Peace Committee revealed the varied lines in which that Committee is active, including co-operative efforts with other groups both of Friends and others who are working for peace. The report also referred with appreciation to the deeply concerned workers on its staff. The ratification of the Kellogg pact, while it has greatly cheered us all, does not assure us of immediate peace. But it opens the way for peace.

This report was of great interest to the Meeting and Friends were urged to seek every opportunity to spread information and to give inspiration for the promotion of this great cause.

Frederick J. Libby, who was asked to speak to the report, emphasized the need of long-continued and patient education in order to create such a body of enlightened public opinion as will support the use of peaceful methods in the settlement of matters of dispute.

The report is as follows. (See page 99.)

31. Through our Friends Sarah Bancroft Clark and Lucy B. Gillett who have been with us at this session we send our loving greeting to Friends of London Yearly Meeting.

Then adjourned to ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Sixth-day, Third Month twenty-ninth, ten o'clock.

The Meeting met according to adjournment.

32. The letter to President Herbert C. Hoover and his wife, Lou Henry Hoover, prepared by the Committee appointed by Minute 21 on Fourth-day last, was read and heartily approved. It was directed to be signed by the Clerks and Secretary and conveyed in person by our Friend, Mary Vaux Walcott.

The letter is as follows:—

THIRD MONTH 29, 1929.

TO PRESIDENT HERBERT CLARK HOOVER AND HIS WIFE,
LOU HENRY HOOVER:—

Dear Friends:

The Friends of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, Arch Street, now in session, wish to convey to you their sense of appreciation of the arduous duties and heavy responsibilities now resting upon you both.

It is their earnest desire that you may be given strength and wisdom to meet the occasion from the one Divine

Source and that the constant realization of our Father's Near Presence may keep your hearts in quietness and confidence in the midst of all your activities and duties. Far below the surface of things, may you feel a current of deep joy that our Father has given to you such opportunities to labor with Him for the coming of His Kingdom.

Sincerely,

On behalf of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting,
Secretary.

Clerks.

33. The Committee on Incoming letters, in accordance with our Minute 7 of Second-day, now produced drafts of letters to:—

Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, held at Fifteenth and Race Streets.

New England Yearly Meeting, held at Westerly, R. I.

Iowa Yearly Meeting (Conservative).

Japan Yearly Meeting.

These letters were approved with very slight corrections and the Clerks and Secretary were directed to sign them. (See page 89.)

34. This meeting directed the same Committee to prepare replies to the seventeen other Meetings from whom we have received letters this year. The Clerks and Secretary were directed to sign these letters also, when in final form, on behalf of this meeting.

35. The Committee on Audit and Budget, as requested by this meeting last year, have considered the Quarterly Meeting Quotas to the Yearly Meeting and recommend that the following Quotas should be contributed to the Yearly Meeting stock for the year 1929 and that they should continue in force until this meeting issues other instructions. (See page 39.)

The recommendations were adopted.

36. Each Quarterly Meeting is requested to appoint one Friend to join with the new Committee on Audit and

Budget in making a further study of the whole subject of the Quotas and to present a report to the Representative Meeting for its consideration. If satisfactory to that meeting the report to be forwarded to the Yearly Meeting.

37. The report of the Committee on Audit and Budget, together with that of the Yearly Meeting Treasurer was received and read in part. This meeting approved the recommendations of the Committee, including the amounts allocated to the several Committees and the raising from Quotas of the Quarterly Meetings of the sum of \$27,000.00.

Subordinate Meetings were directed to forward to Jonathan M. Steere, Treasurer, their respective shares of \$27,000.00, bearing in mind the revised apportionment of Quotas adopted in today's Minute 35.

The reports are as follows. (See pages 38, 40, 41.)

38. The following report of the Friends' Fiduciary Corporation was read and approved. Their valuable service is appreciated by this meeting. (See page 78.)

39. The Standing Nominating Committee proposed the following, which were all approved. Each Committee is authorized to select its own Chairman. The convening of the first meeting of each Committee is to be done by the Secretary's office unless otherwise provided for.

To serve on Friends' Fiduciary Corporation for three years, Robert W. Balderston and others. (See page 141.)

Members at large of the Mission Board for three years, Lloyd Balderston and others. (See page 142.)

To receive, acknowledge and examine the letters which may be addressed to this meeting during the year, and to make recommendations relative thereto at our first session next year, Margaret W. Rhoads and others. (See page 140.)

To audit the accounts of the Treasurer, and, after conference with him, to suggest a sum to be raised and the amounts to be allocated to the several Committees, James W. Edgerton and others, to serve for one year. Being informed by a member of this year's Committee on Audit and Budget that it appeared to them unnecessary

to have more than one Friend from each Quarterly Meeting, only seven Friends have been appointed this year. (See page 139.)

The Yearly Meeting Lunch Committee consists of six Friends, the terms of three of whom expire at this time. To serve for a six-year term, Lydia B. Smedley, Mary Ellen Stratton and Mary B. Hoffman are nominated. Mary F. Wistar desiring to be released, Elizabeth S. Roberts of Lansdowne is proposed for the remainder of her unexpired term. (See page 142.)

To constitute the Committee on Arrangements in addition to the Clerks and the Secretary of the Yearly Meeting, *ex-officio*, Isaac P. Miller, John T. Emlen, Richard R. Wood and Annie R. Harker. In accordance with the decision of the Yearly Meeting this year, the Chairmen of the following should be associated with the Committee on Arrangements: The Peace Committee, Mission Board and Indian Committee of the Yearly Meeting and Friends' Freedmen's Association, Friends' Temperance Association, Friends' First-day School Association.

Committee to Co-operate with Young Friends to serve for one year, Howard W. Elkinton and others. (See page 148.)

Committee on Race Relations to serve for one year, Esther Morton Smith and others. (See page 143.)

Committee on Church Unity for one year, Lloyd Balderston and others. (See page 140.)

To fill the remainder of the unexpired term of Edward M. Wistar on the Indian Committee, Mary James Vaux.

40. The nomination of one more person to serve on the Friends' Fiduciary Corporation, and of the Committee on Relations with Friends' First-day School Association was referred to the new Standing Nominating Committee, the nominations to be confirmed by the Representative Meeting if in their judgment they are satisfactory. (For Committee, see page 141.)

41. The several Quarterly Meetings proposed the following to constitute the Standing Nominating Committee

of the Yearly Meeting for the coming year, J. Henry Bartlett and others. These names were approved. (See page 146.)

The attention of this Committee was called to the fact that the term of service of Friends belonging to the following Committees closes at the time of our next Yearly Meeting:—Education, Extension, Indian, Peace, Social Order, Westtown. They were asked to be prepared with nominations for new Committees.

42. The following Minute of Exercises prepared by the Committee appointed for that purpose by Minute 4 on Second-day was read and adopted as part of our minutes.

Minute of Exercise.

Through an ever-widening range of corporate interests, through Christian work in near and far places we have felt the call to a more inclusive fellowship, a new recognition of spiritual kinship with other races, other communions and those within our own Society to whom the same earnest seeking after truth has revealed the Spirit of God in varying forms.

Deep thankfulness for the helpful presence and sympathetic concern of visiting friends was the first note sounded in our meeting. This feeling continued as we were able throughout the sessions to feel their earnest desire with us to attain that faith which rests not in the wisdom of men but in the power of a living God, and to have membership in that church which has no name but whose members recognize one another wherever they meet. Such unity is above all divisive forces.

It spreads by example, it begets confidence and understanding which culminate in lives lived in the spirit of Christ.

Messages from Friends in distant places helped us afresh to realize that the struggle and experience of those who would follow Christ is of the same substance the world over, however different exterior circumstances may

be; that depth of life, and quiet in which the spirit may grow is a universal need.

Responsibilities and opportunities have come to us in large measure. Beside them we are weak and inadequate. We have realized that only by devotion of spirit and earnest nurture of the talents which have been given us individually, can we lay a right foundation for our corporate concerns and achieve the wider service to which we are called. The early Friends were changed men themselves before they went about to change others.

It is necessary that we shall first *be* and then *do*, that our service shall be intensive before it can become extensive, that we shall be ready to preach less and practice more, that we regard with great caution our feelings of immovable certainty, that we be not intolerant, but teachable, that we prove all things and hold fast that which is good. If men are to be impressed by the reality of religious experience it will be by the all-compelling magnetism of the Christian life. The world has yet to see what God can do with a man or a Society which is fully dedicated to His service.

This spirit of dedication has its beginning around the family altar where little children learn to share the experience of worship. Old and young can help each other as together we seek to avail ourselves of the flood tide of Christ's inflowing power which can lift our frail concerns off the rocks of discouragement, distraction, and futility. In silent worship we may come to know that love of God "which is wider than the measure of man's mind" and which sends out messengers in the spirit of love to service for Him.

"Ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you; and ye shall be witnesses unto Me—unto the uttermost parts of the earth."

More than ever before are we aware of the footsteps of the rising generation and we realize with deep sympathy the great problems and tasks which lie before them. This age of unspiritual materialism demands of youth particularly a continuing search for new expressions of

truth. Problems of our schools and colleges, the challenge of the social order and international relations call alike for great intellectual powers and great consecration of spirit. As we face these tasks together may it be not in "a spirit of fear but of power and of love and of a sound mind."

As our meeting comes to a close we are earnestly concerned to carry the uplift and the inspiration, gained as we have wrestled together, into our individual tasks. To be the spiritual descendants of our forefathers we must carry their zeal and devotion into new struggles and against new temptations. As we stand at the cross roads of Quaker experience let us adopt the ancient counsel, "Leaving the things that are behind, let us press forward toward the mark, for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." Let us humbly seek to be worthy of the offer "prove me now saith the Lord—I will pour you out a blessing, there shall not be room enough to receive it."

The meeting concluded, to meet at the appointed time next year, if consistent with the Divine Will.

D. ROBERT YARNALL,
ANNA RHOADS LADD,
Presiding Clerks.
ELIZABETH B. JONES,
Recording Clerk.

Minute of Exercise.

YEARLY MEETING OF MINISTERS AND ELDERS.

Our coming together as a Yearly Meeting of Ministers and Elders has been fraught with good. Not only have we been stimulated personally to better things; we have witnessed the fusing of the group in an illuminated understanding of the verities of the spiritual life. Very particularly has this been true in the difficult field of fostering the interests of Youth as embraced in the First Query. It is the veriest commonplace that in this field lies the hope of any religious Society. The visions of young men today become the realities of life tomorrow.

More and more it is recognized that the new freedom of our day is fraught with great possibilities in two directions. Misunderstood and misinterpreted it produces repulsion and disintegration in the group. Sympathetically accepted and reverently studied it opens vistas of development in the direction that we most desire. We cannot afford to be separated from youthful psychology. Truth itself must function for our young people. We can be of inestimable service to them, but we cannot impose our functioning upon them. When Jesus called us to follow Him and so to become fishers of men He did not leave us helpless before insurmountable difficulties. "He knew what was in man," and as we accept His command to follow, He will lead us into something of that same understanding.

Meetings of Ministers and Elders, Overseers and other groups are counseled to continue the prayerful pursuit of these vital interests. We are fortunate as a Society to have an increasing number of young parents with religious concern for the nurture and education of children and young people. These can make a much larger contribution than heretofore as they are brought into co-operation with the organized forces of the Church. Thus will means be found to put the young people at work which will disclose to them their corporate privileges.

In considering the religious training of youth, we are upon holy ground. One thing we can all safely do. We can love the young people, and if we do that wisely we shall find that we have a place with them and that they will confide in us in matters of deepest import. Much more, perhaps, than we have thought in the past, the younger and older groups need to be fused in common efforts to apprehend the things of God. The Gospel of Christ has in it the spring of eternal youth. The parity between youth and age in the spiritual life has long been the theme of religious writers. Thus in the Wisdom of Solomon (iv: 9): "But wisdom is the gray hair unto men, and an unspotted life is old age." Doubtless as we enter into the deeper things of the Kingdom, we shall find new significance to the words: "A little child shall lead them."

Summary Answers to Queries.

First—

All of our meetings for worship and discipline have been held regularly with the following exceptions:—

Philadelphia—Pottstown Meeting, Greenwood and Elklands during the winter months, Muncy Monthly Meeting in Third Month.

Concord—Midweek meetings omitted on two occasions.

Western—Kennett Square has discontinued First-day meetings from Twelfth Month 1st until Fifth Month 1st, except at times of Monthly Meeting.

Burlington and Bucks—A few First-day meetings were omitted.

Haddonfield and Salem—Four meetings were omitted at Evesham, Woodbury mid-week meeting was omitted during the summer.

Appointed meetings were held at London Britain and Parkerville, Pa., and at Barnegat, N. J. Meetings for worship were held on First-day at Tuckerton from Sixth Month 1st to the last of Tenth Month.

All of the Quarterly Meetings report that meetings on First-day morning have been well attended by local members and in some cases by non-members. Mid-week meetings continue to be small except where school children attend. Greater punctuality is to be desired.

We believe that our meetings, both large and small, are times of true devotion and earnest seeking. We are often blessed with messages that stir the soul and with silences that are times of living spiritual experience. A good degree of responsibility in service for the meeting is felt by many, but we face the need of more young men and women willing to assume the responsibilities of our method of worship, especially in the ministry.

Second—

Within our membership we find evidence of much Christian love, a forgiving spirit and a care for the reputa-

tion of others. Efforts have been made to end any differences that have become known. Let us forgive one another as Christ forgives us. A spirit of reconciliation is essential to true worship.

Third—

We feel that a waiting, spiritual worship and a free gospel ministry are precious to most of our members. We desire to foster the spiritual gifts of our members, remembering that these may be exercised in our way of life as well as in vocal ministry. Varied opportunities for service are afforded. One large meeting has approved the request of a group of younger Friends to hold separate meetings for worship on First-day mornings once a month. Those making the request “feel inexperienced and unable to express themselves vocally” and “realize that the time will come when the responsibility” for our meetings “will rest fully on them and they wish to be worthy of that responsibility.” They believe that these meetings will help them to carry on the ministry in accordance with the ideals of our Society.

Fourth—

We have in our meetings some lives that exemplify the love and brotherhood which Jesus Christ lived and taught. There are many more of us who put forth Christian endeavor in greater or less degree. A few of us are actively engaged in spreading the message of Friends and many unconsciously exert a Friendly influence. Our members frequently co-operate with others in community work, social service and other causes that aim to spread the Kingdom of God. Our ideals are far in advance of our best attainment.

Fifth—

Sincerity and simplicity are evident in the lives of many of our members. Simplicity as a principle has a considerable influence in modifying the general scale on which we live and Friends are generally careful to guard

against worldliness, self-indulgence and display. In some cases they are crowded out by the more substantial activities of our members. We believe, however, that watchfulness should be observed to resist the temptations which accompany the increasing wealth and prosperity of present-day society.

It is impossible to say how generally throughout our membership the practice of Scripture reading and family worship is observed. We believe it continues to be a vital factor in the religious nurture of a number of our homes. While there may be a decrease in the formal practice of Bible reading one answer thinks that it is attended with an increasing effort to discern the spiritual meaning as well as the application to the complex environment of modern times. Another answer states "we are sure that throughout our membership many are concerned to have frequent recourse to Bible reading as an important source of spiritual life." There is also an increased interest displayed in Bible study and religious education.

We believe that many of our members are discriminating in the choice of recreations that upbuild themselves and others. Tastes and standards, however, vary. One meeting indicates its belief that younger and older members often participate together in the same helpful recreations and that these are more thoughtfully chosen than they were a few years ago.

Our members appear to be clear of the use of habit-forming drugs and with slight exception of the use of intoxicants. Many are active individually or through committees in upholding the Eighteenth Amendment and the Prohibition laws.

Sixth—

Most of our members maintain a faithful testimony against military training and service. Many have given generously of their time, ability and money to promote peace through such activities as are carried on by the Peace Committee and the American Friends' Service

Committee. Attention has been given to the extension of active peace education in a number of the public schools and to the promotion of a positive spirit of goodwill. Some of our members, however, are not in as complete accord with this testimony as we should wish and we believe that it would be well to take more seriously the lesson of 1917 and for our young people to fortify their position in time of peace for the eventuality of another national crisis.

Friends are generally careful to avoid the use of oaths in public proceedings. Two answers, however, state that legal acknowledgements are sometimes made in the form of an oath without thought or objection.

Our members appear to be free of the spirit of gambling in their business transactions and to avoid the grosser forms of lotteries and gambling, but we regret that some take part in games of chance for prizes and in casual minor betting. The members of one meeting have taken a united stand against betting, gambling and speculations and have thereby definitely influenced their community.

Seventh—

Parents and teachers are deeply concerned to promote the spiritual growth of the children and young people under their care. Good reading, wholesome amusements and helpful associations are encouraged. There is a growing emphasis on the importance of studying the particular needs of each individual child. First-day schools and meetings are actively concerned for the best life of our young people and endeavor to give them an understanding of the principles and practices of Friends. One answer states that in the case of its two city meetings a large number of the younger members do not come under the direct influence of the meeting and it is difficult to carry through any adequate or continuous program of religious instruction or participation. Another answer says that in this time of change in the formal expression of religious thought they seek to interpret our beliefs with sincerity and simplicity. They realize that honest doubt

may be a sign of a growing and expanding spirit and they pray for guidance that our Heavenly Father may give them wisdom and understanding. Caln Friends report that "it is with a good degree of thankfulness that we see our young people taking a more active part in the life of our meetings." Haddonfield and Salem report that in one group of younger and older members sections of the Book of Faith and Practice were discussed for several weeks. Some Friends had co-operated in community organizations having at heart the welfare of our youth.

Eighth—

We believe that a high standard of business integrity maintains among us and that Friends have been punctual in keeping promises and, with a very few exceptions, just in the payment of their debts.

There are among us a number of different standards of living, most of which would appear to be moderate until compared with the way most persons are obliged to live. Many of our members, both men and women, devote the greater part of their energy and time to the pursuit of business. The complex organization of modern business makes it difficult in most cases to do otherwise. Friends generally are concerned not to let these interests overshadow duties to the home circle while a good proportion give generously of time and strength to the work of the church and to public welfare. Considering the extravagant age in which we live it is to be expected that this query touches our weakest point, in the inquiry as to whether we are spending a due proportion of our resources in the enrichment and deepening of spiritual life.

Answers to Supplementary Queries.

First—

Emma W. Hawley, an Elder of Goshen Monthly Meeting, deceased Second Month 2, 1927, in the eighty-third year of her age.

Susanna Kite, a Minister of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, deceased Second Month 26, 1928, aged seventy-six years.

Margaretta S. Alsop, a Minister of Haverford Monthly Meeting, deceased Third Month 13, 1928, in the seventy-seventh year of her age.

David G. Alsop, an Elder of Haverford Monthly Meeting, deceased Sixth Month 9, 1928, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Charles Grimshaw, an Elder of Goshen Monthly Meeting, deceased Ninth Month 4, 1928, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

Henry Palmer, an Elder of New Garden Monthly Meeting, deceased Ninth Month 9, 1928, in the ninetieth year of his age.

Joseph S. Middleton, an Elder and member of Chesterfield Preparative and Chesterfield Monthly Meeting, deceased Eleventh Month 2, 1928, in the ninetieth year of his age.

Frank M. Normart, an Elder of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, deceased Twelfth Month 7, 1928, in his eighty-eighth year.

Isaac Evans, an Elder of Bradford Monthly Meeting, deceased Fifth-day, Twelfth Month 20, 1928, aged seventy-seven years.

Second—

No new meetings have been established. Commencing Second Month 7, 1929, the Fifth-day morning meeting at Fourth and Arch Streets will be omitted, following Philadelphia Quarterly Meeting held in the Second, Fifth and Eighth Months. This action was authorized by the Quarterly Meeting held Eleventh Month 3, 1928.

Third—

In a few cases, Overseers' lists are not entirely complete; otherwise the requirements of this Query are being complied with.

Fourth—

Quarterly Meetings report that care is taken to render material and educational assistance when required.

Fifth—

Nine schools are reported as coming under the care of Preparative or Monthly Meeting Committees. One school is cared for jointly by Monthly Meetings of both branches of Friends. Teachers are of the type indicated by the Query.

Sixth—

When necessary to deal with those who are delinquent in conduct, our Meetings endeavor to do so for their restoration in the spirit of meekness, without partiality or delay.

Seventh—

The Queries have been read and answered in subordinate business meetings, as directed. With one exception as to the Queries, they and the Advices have been read in all of our subordinate meetings once during the year, but not always at the specified time.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Alphabetically Arranged.

Report of American Friends' Service Committee.

TO PHILADELPHIA YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS, HELD
AT FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS:—

Dear Friends:

In a few months the American Friends' Service Committee will have rounded out its twelfth year, at which time a full statistical report will be prepared and circulated. The following sentences are intended to spread before your meeting a selection of some facts about our work in the months since Sixth Month 1st of last year with special mention of any significant items.

The policy and organization adopted in 1925 have been continued. The Committee is composed of representatives of nearly all the twenty-nine American Yearly Meetings but it functions independently through a Board of Directors and an executive staff. Four major standing concerns are represented by four sections, entitled respectively: Foreign Service, Home Service, Peace and Interracial Relations. Three branch offices have been in action since Sixth Month 1st, or longer. They are located at Boston, Mass., Richmond Indiana, and Pasadena, Cal.

In our foreign work we have continued to enjoy the great privilege of co-operation with Friends in England through their Friends' Service Council. Thus under joint Anglo-American auspices are maintained Quaker centres in six of the principal capitals of Europe—Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Geneva, Warsaw and Moscow. In addition we have joined with English and German Friends in their centre in Frankfurt and have supplied nurses' aides as in previous years to the maternity hospital in Châlons which grew as a permanent monument out of

our relief work in France. In the past year two permanent memorials of the relief work in Germany of which ours was the major part, have been established. One is a bronze tablet in the National Headquarters of the German League of Private Welfare Societies in Berlin. The exercises at the dedication of this monument bear witness to the lasting impression made upon the German nation by the spirit of our enterprise. The other is the establishment at Breslau of a child clinic. Using the last four thousand dollars of the millions put at our disposal since the war for German child relief, the Breslau clinic marks the close of a striking chapter in the history of Quakerism.

The value of our European centres it is not easy to estimate. The casual American tourist who takes them in as one of the "sights" has little conception of the indefinite opportunities they present not merely as centres of convenience and information to travelers, but as steady promoters of international understanding. Our centre at Geneva is most strategically placed and has now as a useful adjunct a hostel at which it brings together students of many nationalities. This new hostel has now been in operation for several semesters and seems thoroughly to justify our efforts in establishing it.

Through the generosity of a Friend in New York, we are permitted annually to draw to Geneva two American teachers of economics or history who by studying in that centre are qualified on returning to America to broaden the horizons of their students with the contagious enthusiasm of experience in the atmosphere of international co-operation and government.

To these European embassies we have this year added at Tokyo our friends, Hugh and Elizabeth Borton, who while still studying Japanese language and history are already beginning to express our ideal of goodwill to the Japanese people. This work is carried on in co-operation with your Yearly Meeting's Foreign Mission Board. Another young and devoted couple, Harry and Rebecca Janney Timbres, after the prolonged delay and sacrifice

of a thorough medical course are about ready to become our ambassadors abroad. Their long standing hope has been that an opportunity may be opened to them to continue our fine record of health service somewhere in Russia.

More transient, but none the less valuable, contacts with foreign parts have been provided by the journey of William I. and Hannah Clothier Hull to various peace conferences in Europe and more recently to India and the Orient. They have lately attended the Centenary of the Brahmo Samaj and responded on our behalf at the exercises. We have also brought into contact with American Friends, Charles F. Andrews, who came from India with a special message from Mahatma Gandhi and Rabin-dranath Tagore to the Friends in America. Last summer William Eves, the Chairman of our Foreign Service Section made contacts first hand with our several European Centres (except Moscow) and with the officers of the English Friends' Service Council.

Our peace activity (apart from co-operation on behalf of Friends with many national movements) has followed several fresh and original lines. The Peace Caravan so far as we know is our own invention. We have not patented it, but we know that it has captured the imagination of many persons besides the young Friends who have engaged in this itinerant summer campaign of peace propaganda. Last summer the number of teams was increased to eleven and they were active in states from Massachusetts to Oregon. It is gratifying that we are securing the support of college student groups in sending out these teams. We were provided besides with resources to include two prohibition teams.

One of last summer's Peace Caravans consisted of two young colored speakers. But our principal appeal to the latent peace interests of the Colored Race is by our partial support of and active co-operation with the American Interracial Peace Committee. Alice Dunbar Nelson, its secretary, by constant opportunities for speaking before National organizations and special meetings, has

had an enviable opportunity to lay before members of her race, as has never been done on such a scale before, the opportunities they have to contribute to the peace conviction of the American public. Her work also provides her with opportunity for newspaper publicity. We regard our association with this work as an appropriate expression of the united Quaker concern on matters both of war and race.

Another interesting development during the past year is a peace press bureau conducted upon a modest scale. To about one hundred and twenty-five newspapers in several states we are supplying frequent news releases or editorial comment calculated to show the peaceful implications of current events in international relations. These are specially prepared by Lucy M. Thruston in our office.

During the present school year we have been promoting in schools throughout America a series of Peace Declamation Contests. We have no accurate statistics to provide us with summary figures of the number of schools and of contestants. We might guess the number to be about one hundred and fifty contests. Both the speakers and their hearers in each contest have been in this way encouraged to "think peace." To make available a suitable collection of essays and poems for these children our secretary, Anna B. Griscom, selected and edited for us the attractive and widely sold book entitled "Peace Crusaders."

While speaking of publications we should also mention two others which, as narratives of our Committee's history, we hope will assist both Friends and others to catch whatever has been worthy in our work. Edward Thomas of New York put into book form under the title "Quaker Adventures" some radio talks given from their most thrilling experiences by some of our workers returned from abroad. A more analytical summary, principally based on the records of the American Friends' Service Committee, is the book published this week by Lester Jones called "Quakers in Action."

For the production and distribution of Quaker literature in Europe we have formed a special committee which by contact with our workers abroad, with the Foreign Literature Board in London, and with the several Quaker book stores and book funds in America, will co-operate in the encouragement of suitable translations of Quaker literature from one language to another. All these publishing undertakings are nearly without expense to the Service Committee, being financed by returns from sales or by subsidy from existing funds.

The work of the interracial section does not lend itself easily to brief summary. It has followed much the same lines as in previous years.

The home service section reports that in response to our appeal to young people to endeavor to render service of national importance in times of peace, thirty-nine young men and women have been engaged in some form of social work during the past year. Of this number nine were engaged in settlement work, four in reform work, seven in Indian school work, fifteen in the southern mountains, four in other lines. Furthermore during the summer months three representatives of the Service Committee were carrying on social service work in Barnesboro, Pennsylvania, among the families of the miners.

The Service Committee aims to be an organ of expression in action for the united Quakerism of America. With our diversity of interest, our geographical dissemination, and our multiple divisions and decentralized organization such a role is not an easy one to fill. But the very circumstances which lend difficulty, by the same token indicate need. Since the war first called the Service Committee into being it has passed through many phases. "New occasions teach new duties." What function, if any, now justifies such a national, non-legislative organization of all American Quakerism has been a subject of deep searching of heart in recent months in the councils of the Service Committee. In looking toward the immediate future we may emphasize a number of aspects of our work that perhaps need explanation.

1. We are fully aware that the war emergency is over. We have no desire to continue as a separate organization for purely emergency purposes. But we have discovered a widespread conviction among Friends who really know the Society of Friends as a whole that the Service Committee is needed as much in 1929 as it was in 1917. The increasing sense of unity within the Society and the public confidence in Quakerism and interest in its ideals demand a flexible but representative common mouthpiece and agency.

2. Our immediate tasks include, much more than in the past, work within the Society of Friends. If we are to match our unprecedented opportunity at home or abroad with any worthy service we must ourselves be better Friends. The degree to which most of the 110,000 Friends *actually* realize and express our ideals falls far below both our reputation and our capacity. This committee wishes to bring home to our membership everywhere the social implications of our religious principles and to cultivate the spiritual force latent in our message of goodwill.

3. Where local meetings are effectively doing this we can best leave local work to existing organizations. But we can strengthen weak groups or isolated individuals and give an interchange of experience and conviction. We can also work in close harmony with those already at work. In Germany, in New England, in Japan and in many other small and large American groups we are in the fullest co-operation with the local Quaker organizations.

4. We wish especially to encourage national-mindedness in our outlook on Quakerism. Under our care there is to be held at Oskaloosa, Iowa, from Ninth Month 3rd to 9th the long expected 1929 Friends' Conference. Through personal fellowship of representatives from all corners of Quakerism we hope that we shall make progress there in thinking of the total Society at its total task. No group of American Friends can say to the other, "I have no need of thee." We are one body, though many members.

5. The Service Committee is aware of the necessity for rigid avoidance of overlapping. Take the work for peace for example. Outside the Society of Friends are numerous peace organizations. Some are doing admirable work, which the Service Committee could not and should not attempt to duplicate. But there remain types of peace work which no other organization is doing and some of these we alone are really able to do. We believe that the statesmanlike leaders in all outside peace organizations welcome heartily the existence of a permanent and united Quaker organization that can crystallize Quaker sentiment and can contribute the prestige and influence of our long tradition. Along such distinctive lines our future lies.

As an illustration we may mention at this point a conference arranged at Browns Mills, N. J., for the first week in Fourth Month. This is a conference on War's Challenge to Christianity. It is intended to gather there particularly young people engaged in or training for religious work. Among all the peace conferences held these days none are devoted to the consideration of the fundamental question of war and religion. It was absolutely fitting that the Society of Friends should sponsor such an undertaking. If the religious leadership of America should now be prepared to take an abolitionist view of war, future American patriotism would sheathe the sword.

Before concluding we must refer to the two matters of personnel and finance. Last spring Rufus M. Jones, having served as chairman of the Committee ever since the beginning, asked to be released. A few months later Wilbur K. Thomas resigned as Executive Secretary. Our enterprise will always be deeply indebted to these energetic statesmen and apostles who for a decade have piloted it through the ever recurring crises of war and peace. Before the public they have been our spokesmen; among ourselves they have given our work direction and prestige. Perhaps these changes only underscore the inevitable changes which our work must expect as it continues to minister to our changing needs. We are glad to announce

that Clarence E. Pickett of Richmond, Indiana, has been this day appointed Executive Secretary.

We report on finances for the nine months from Sixth Month 1, 1928, to Second Month 28, 1929. During this period we have received \$53,710.84 in contributions, of which \$43,692.25 are from Friends. If our records are correct your members should be credited with \$13,984.17 for that period. These figures are not discouraging. They show perhaps on the part of Friends an increased interest in the work over that of previous years. Yet we should warn you that in the same period we had spent \$69,613.30 and are likely to need considerably more than the total budget of \$90,000, at which we estimated the full twelve month requirement. We believe with a better understanding of our work we may expect from you, as well as from every other concerned body of Friends, increased financial as well as moral support. Our opportunities for effective expansion are much greater than our past budget allows. Many well considered plans brought to us to carry out are rejected simply because of our limitations of finance and personnel. We make bold then to ask you not to be straitened in your interest, support and participation in our program. It is your work and that of all Friends in America.

We have referred both to the past and to the future. But our face is towards the future. May we not accept the injunction of the unknown ancient saint who said: "Look now forwards, and let the backwards be."

Signed on behalf of the Yearly Meeting's representatives on the A. F. S. C.

HENRY J. CADBURY,
WILLIAM B. HARVEY.

Third Month 21, 1929.

Report of Committee on Arrangments.

To the Yearly Meeting:

Inasmuch as the Representatives to the Yearly Meeting have made recommendations regarding some changes in duties of the Clerks, we feel free from the responsibility

suggested at bottom of page 8 of the 1928 Proceedings concerning that matter.

Based on the experience of one year ago, we are prepared to suggest that hereafter, subject to the approval of the Yearly Meeting, the Clerks should be allowed to use their discretion as to reading in full, answers to the Queries from the Quarterly Meetings, or only the summary answers to them.

We would also suggest that in the future Chairmen of the standing Committees of the Yearly Meeting and of other Associations which are interested in holding afternoon or evening gatherings at the time of Yearly Meeting, should be associated with the Committee on Arrangements for the planning of such meetings.

Very little other service has devolved on this Committee, except to act in an advisory capacity in connection with the tentative program of the Yearly Meeting.

On behalf of the Committee,

ISAAC P. MILLER,
Chairman.

Philadelphia, Third Month 19, 1929.

Auditing Committee (Appropriations).

To the Yearly Meeting:

The Auditing Committee appointed last year met at the suggested time.

We recommend the granting of the following appropriations for this year:—

Secretary's Office	\$ 5,300.00
Book Store (not including rent)	3,700.00
Representative Meeting:	
Rent	\$1,000.00
Printing Extracts and Other Expenses	1,000.00
	—————\$ 2,000.00
Westtown Committee	7,500.00
Educational Committee	5,000.00

Indian Committee.....	5,000.00
Peace Committee.....	1,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$30,000.00

We recommend that the amount to be raised from quotas of the Quarterly Meetings for this year be \$27,000.00, and that \$3,000.00 of the income from the Anna Cresson Fund be appropriated for general expenses, to make the total of \$30,000.00.

By direction and on behalf of the Auditing Committee,

JOHN B. NEWKIRK,
Chairman.

Philadelphia, Pa., Third Month 21, 1929.

The Yearly Meeting Auditing Committee met on Fifth-day, Third Month 21, 1929, and attended to the additional duty assigned them this year of considering the Quarterly Meeting quotas to the Yearly Meeting. After careful deliberation, all the members of the Committee present were united in recommending that the following quotas should be contributed to the Yearly Meeting Stock for the year 1929, and, if accepted by the Yearly Meeting, should continue in force until said Meeting issue other instructions.

<i>Quarterly Meeting</i>	<i>Quota</i>
Philadelphia.....	26%
Abington.....	19%
Concord.....	23%
Caln.....	4%
Western.....	2%
Burlington and Bucks.....	5%
Haddonfield and Salem.....	21%
	<hr/>
	100%

Respectfully submitted for and on behalf of the Auditing Committee,

JOHN B. NEWKIRK,
Chairman.

Report of the Auditing Committee.

To the Yearly Meeting:

We have examined the accounts of Jonathan M. Steere, Treasurer, for the fiscal year ending Third Month 15, 1929.

Vouchers or canceled checks in his possession correspond with the charges in the several accounts.

The total balance as of Third Month 15, 1929, was \$25,525.66. Of this amount \$2,000.00 was in the hands of the Secretary of the Yearly Meeting as a working balance, and \$23,525.66 was on deposit with the Girard Trust Company and represented balances as follows:—

Uninvested Principal, Charleston Trust.....\$ 29.70
Income:

General Account.....	4,765.03
Anna Cresson Fund.....	4,857.12
Sarah Zane Fund.....	154.34
Lunch Fund.....	505.69
Secretary's Office.....	1,573.61
Book Committee.....	3,840.15
Trust Funds.....	7,682.68
Cataloging Records.....	117.34

\$23,525.66

In Hands of Secretary of Yearly Meeting..... 2,000.00

\$25,525.66

HENRY MARSHALL,
FREDERIC V. HETZEL.

We have examined the securities belonging to the Charleston Trust now in the hands of the Provident Trust Company, and have found them to agree with the list submitted to us, which we verified by comparing it with the list audited one year ago. Inasmuch as during the past year all of the securities belonging to the Yearly Meeting, except those of the Charleston Trust, have been transferred by the three individual Trustees to the

Friends' Fiduciary Corporation, as directed by the Yearly Meeting, and since the securities have been audited by duly appointed Auditors of the Friends' Fiduciary Corporation, as will appear in its report to the Yearly Meeting, it has seemed unnecessary for the present Auditors to again examine the securities. We have therefore examined only the securities of the Charleston Fund which are still in the hands of individual Trustees.

BENJAMIN S. THORP,
JAMES W. EDGERTON,
SAMUEL L. SMEDLEY, JR.,

Attached is a Summary of the Treasurer's Account for the year ending Third Month 15, 1929, as presented to the Committee.

Summary Account.

JONATHAN M. STEERE, TREASURER OF PHILADELPHIA
YEARLY MEETING

For the Year Ending Third Month 15, 1929.

RECEIPTS.

Balances, Third Month 15, 1928, in hands of Treasurer:—

Principal (all accounts) \$1,481.16

Income:

General Account 5,224.11

Anna Cresson Fund 3,537.24

Sarah Zane Fund 104.46

Lunch Fund 870.69

Secretary's Office 1,505.27

Book Committee 3,561.36

Trust Funds 7,352.52

Cataloging Records 21.50

—————\$23,658.31

In hands of Secretary of Yearly Meeting . . . 2,000.00

—————\$25,658.31

Quotas from Quarterly Meetings	27,000.00
Amount transferred from Anna Cresson Fund for General Expenses, as directed by Yearly Meeting, 1928	2,400.00
Other Income from Anna Cresson Fund	1,338.13
Income from Sarah Zane Fund	49.88
Contributions for work of Indexing Records	1,220.84
Contributions for work of Book Committee	125.00
Transactions of Book Committee, including operation of Book Store:	

Sale of approved books	\$ 545.97
Sale of other books	4,595.62
Sale of Pennsbury Series	131.34
Sale of Merchandise	313.54
Miscellaneous sales	68.82
Tract Association of Friends proportional share of expenses and services of Agent at 302 Arch Street	320.00
	<hr/> \$ 5,775.29

Income from the following funds for publication of Friends' writings:

R. A. Cope	\$ 195.57
Jesse George	251.28
E. C. Jones	47.50
M. A. Lloyd	23.74
A. Oleson	42.74
H. Sansom	431.83
E. Roberts	58.50
W. P. Townsend	24.80
	<hr/> \$ 1,075.96

Income from the following Trust Funds:

Peace Association	\$ 161.02
Charleston Fund	469.88
Pemberton Fund	2,136.76
Marshall and Johnson Fund	132.14
Mission Board	755.24
C. L. Willitts Fund	483.54
Samuel S. Thompson Fund	26.39
	<hr/> \$ 4,164.97

Sundry cash receipts.....	145.61
Interest on bank balances of General Funds.....	332.49
	<hr/>
	\$69,286.48

PAYMENTS.

Appropriations made by Yearly Meeting of 1928:

Westtown Committee.....	\$ 7,500.00
Indian Committee.....	5,000.00
Committee on Education.....	5,000.00
Peace Committee.....	1,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$19,000.00

Ruth Anna Cope Fund, invested in \$1,000 St. Louis-San Francisco Rwy. Co., prior lien coup. 5½'s, at 102½ and brokerage.....	1,027.00
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The following balances of principal paid to Friends' Fiduciary Corporation, Trustee of Yearly Meeting Funds:

Anna Cresson Fund.....	\$ 27.70
Ruth Anna Cope Fund.....	93.38
Jesse George Fund.....	30.58
Mary Anna Lloyd Fund.....	24.37
Anna Oleson Fund.....	8.75
Hannah Sansom Fund.....	28.75
Peace Association.....	19.46
Pemberton Fund.....	60.62
Mission Board.....	37.76
Willitts Fund.....	93.09
	<hr/>
	\$ 424.46

Cost of transfer to Friends' Fiduciary Corporation, and for recording mortgages.....	58.90
Charleston Fund, repairs and improvements to Meeting-houses.....	975.00
Rent of 302 Arch Street and use of committee rooms and Meeting-house by Yearly Meeting and Representative Meeting, and the Committees thereof.....	1,000.00
Federation of Churches appropriation, authorized by Representative Meeting.....	50.00

Printing, traveling, clerical and miscellaneous expenses . .	1,729.57
Indexing Records	1,125.00
Pemberton Fund, traveling expenses of Friends	1,703.69

Office of Secretary of Yearly Meeting:

Salaries	\$ 4,200.00
Rent	325.00
Office supplies, postage, travel and incidentals	552.27
	—————\$ 5,077.27

Yearly Meeting lunches	365.00
Treasurer of Peace Association of Friends	161.02
Treasurer of Indian Committee, income from Marshall and Johnson Fund	122.72
Treasurer of Mission Board	755.24

Willitts Trust, publishing and distributing *The Africans' Friend*:

Southern States	\$ 308.28
Liberia	214.21
	—————\$ 522.49

Transactions of Book Committee, including operation of Book Store:

Publications authorized by Book Committee	\$ 2,159.57
Publications distributed free by Book Store	585.31
Salaries	3,180.00
Insurance	19.15
Books purchased for re-sale	3,447.30
Merchandise purchased	141.80
Pennsbury Series	45.50
Tract Association	63.20
	—————\$ 9,639.83

Accrued interest paid on investments	23.63
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Balances in hands of Treasurer, Third Month 15, 1929:

Principal of Charleston Trust	\$ 29.70
General Account	4,765.03
Anna Cresson Fund	4,857.12

Sarah Zane Fund	154.34
Lunch Fund	505.69
Secretary's Office	1,573.61
Book Committee	3,840.15
Trust Funds	7,682.68
Cataloging Records	117.34
	<hr/>
	\$23,525.66
In hands of Secretary of Yearly Meeting	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$25,525.66
	<hr/>
	\$69,286.48

Report of the Book Committee.

To the Representative Meeting:

During the year numerous fields of service have opened to the Book Committee; others the Committee has developed. In all of the opportunities for service which have offered, we have endeavored carefully to study the needs, then the duty involved on our part in meeting those needs. There is very much fallow ground awaiting cultivation. For instance, in a large Southern University whose President is one of our members, a series of papers were to be prepared by students about the Quakers. We were informed that the Library of the Institution had just three books on Quakerism and they were of ancient vintage. Prompt measures were taken towards supplying a goodly number of the outstanding books from our list for distribution. These are by Friends and about Friends.

Another Southern University on whose faculty is a Friend, has shown much interest regarding our views of Truth. A large consignment of books has been sent to the Library of that institution.

And so case after case might be cited of the growing appetite at home and abroad for books which, under a rather liberal interpretation of funds under care of the Book Committee, it is happy to be able to supply without cost to recipients.

There are recent interesting developments in the foreign field. Pursuant to a request from Japan, arrangements have been made for the translation and publication of a Japanese edition of "The Autobiography of George Fox," by Rufus M. Jones. "Quakerism in Germany," by Wilhelm Hubben, is a book now in the making. Important data for this history have been taken from the rich storehouse in the Book Store vault. We have promised a substantial financial contribution to the work. We are awaiting details regarding the translation and publication into Polish of "Silent Worship, the Way of Wonder," by L. Violet Hodgkin, before taking action in the matter.

Substantial gifts of books have been made to the Ramallah School Library in Palestine, to the Library at the Ashram of Gandhi in India, and to the School of Religion in Athens.

In our endeavor for a worldwide distribution of Quaker literature and to prevent overlapping of effort and confusion of purpose, we feel an increasing need for intimate co-operation with London Friends, the Literature Committee of the American Friends' Service Committee, the Book Association of Friends, etc.

During the fiscal year just closed, we have had printed in pamphlet form an address delivered by Howard H. Brinton at Germantown, entitled, "Vocal Ministry and Quaker Worship;" also an edition of 5,000 copies of a 24-page pamphlet authorized by the Representative Meeting on "Why Capital Punishment?" intended mainly for debating teams needing arguments against the death penalty.

We cannot, in our unfavorable location, hope to develop a large retail store, filled with a great variety of excellent titles such as are offered by other places in Philadelphia carrying religious books, but it is our constant aim to keep on sale a complete stock of books by Friends and about Friends, as well as many others on Biography, Literature, Science, Peace, Social Order, etc. A special effort is made to cater intelligently and with a religious concern to the need for children's books. Favorable

relations with the book trade at large enable us to serve our patrons promptly even when we do not have the books ordered in stock.

The volume of business done at the Book Store last year as compared with a like period five years ago, shows a very marked increase, though sales have not equalled those of the fiscal year 1927-28 by a considerable amount. There has been a decrease in total cash received (excluding free grants of \$801.86), and a decrease of 174 volumes in the total output. Perhaps it is only natural to anticipate that a business cannot always be expected to exceed that of the preceding year, particularly when it applies to trading in a class of literature which is not of the popular brand.

The fact that the two Friends' Libraries in Philadelphia have recently closed their doors to the public, would naturally lead to the conclusion that there should be an increased buying of Quaker literature by individuals.

If we are to take our proper share of responsibility as exponents of Quakerism, a duty which seems expected of us by people of many lands, we need to be well steeped in the foundation principles of our belief, so that we may be able, with clearness, as exemplars of Christ's Way of Life, to give a reason for the faith within us. Some regularity of habit in reading Quaker books is quite essential to this.

On behalf of the Committee,

J. HENRY BARTLETT,
Chairman.

Philadelphia, Third Month 8, 1929.

Report of Committee on Church Unity.

To the Yearly Meeting:

The Committee on Church Unity has held four meetings. Illness of some members having chief responsibility for the work has somewhat limited its activities, but the cause of unity among Christians has been presented to

nearly all our Quarterly Meetings in addresses by members of the Committee, and five study circles have carried on upon the subject—one at Haddonfield, one at Media, one at Wilmington, two in Germantown, and perhaps others. Study outlines to cover about ten study periods were prepared by the Committee and put in use in the study circles. One hundred and ten copies of these outlines have been distributed; others are now to be had at the office of the Yearly Meeting Secretary, and we would urge far more Friends to avail themselves of the opportunity to look into this important subject. A member of the Committee spent Tenth Month last in reporting on Church Unity and the Lausanne Conference in the Middle West, giving about 20 addresses before various gatherings of Friends in Ohio, Indiana and Iowa. The subject was also presented at the Young Friends' General Conference and at North Carolina Yearly Meeting. Keen interest was found in practically all places.

While work for the All American Friends' Conference has not been a part of the activity of the Committee, we are permitted to make allusion to it in this report, on account of its great importance as a move for unity among Friends and our great interest in it as such. The Conference is to be held, as is now generally known, from Ninth Month 3rd to 9th next, at Oskaloosa, Iowa. "Friends from East and West, North and South" are invited to meet one another and "enter into a sympathetic understanding of each other's point of view." "The Conference is to be a time of spiritual communion, fellowship and prayer. It is an opportunity for Friends to show that they have enough of the spirit of Christ in themselves, not only to love Him, but to love one another. We must no longer be satisfied with traditions or hearsay expressions about each other." We hope that a large number of Friends from our Yearly Meeting will be able to attend.

Various communications are received by your Committee from time to time from the Secretariat of the Lausanne Conference or its Continuation Committee,

sometimes containing messages to the Churches and therefore to us. We beg to quote from one of these, issued by the Continuation Committee, which met in Prague, Czechoslovakia, in Ninth Month last: "The Continuation Committee adheres with confidence to the conviction that the most hopeful way to unity lies in the continued affirmation of the common Christian Faith, and in . . . the clear statement and full consideration of those things in which we differ, as well as of those things in which we are at one.

"Accordingly, the Continuation Committee urges that the Churches in the spirit of prayer should regard one another in mutual confidence; that they should strive to understand one another and in love serve one another. . . .

"The Continuation Committee therefore sends to the several Churches fraternal greetings, beseeching them to remain steadfast in faith and love one for another, and to continue instant in prayer for the healing of our divisions, so that we may grow up in all things into Him which is the Head, even Christ."

It now appears that numbers of the denominations have made more or less official responses to the overtures from the Lausanne Conference, including informal replies sent from Dublin and London Yearly Meetings of the Society of Friends; and that further proceeding in the work for unity is somewhat hindered by the lack of other such replies. The Committee would therefore inquire whether our Yearly Meeting also would not authorize some similar response.

At the meeting of the Continuation Committee held at Prague in the Ninth Month last, one of your committee was appointed a member of the said Continuation Committee. It might be appropriate for the Yearly Meeting to concur in this appointment, if willing to do so.

We would recommend that the Committee under appointment and now reporting, be continued, after some review of its membership, for further service,—being "convinced that everything that makes for the spirit of

unity among the churches is in accordance with the will of God," and is for the furtherance of His blessed kingdom.

On behalf of the Committee,

LLOYD BALDERSTON,
Chairman.

Report of the Committee on Education.

To the Yearly Meeting:

INTRODUCTION.

In presenting this report, your Committee believes that it will be of interest to three groups:—

- 1—Parents or relatives of children in our seven schools.
- 2—Parents or relatives whose children are educated elsewhere, yet who feel the responsibility of the schools which are maintained by their own Yearly Meeting.
- 3—Parents or relatives of children—if there are any present—who have not been especially interested in education up to this time.

In selecting the salient features of the year just passed, your Committee has sought to answer the following questions:—

- 1—What are the individual schools like?—Brief glimpses of each one.
- 2—How large are the schools and how many teachers are employed in them?—Statistics.
- 3—How has your money been spent?—Treasurer's report.
- 4—What are some of the outstanding elements in the work of the Committee, Supervisor and teachers?—A brief summary of their activities.
- 5—What help can the individual members of the Yearly Meeting give to these schools?—Two specific suggestions.

SECTION I—

Let us pay a brief visit to each school, thinking of it as a bit of a distinctive service which our Yearly Meeting is rendering to the community.

“School in a real home.” There are infinite possibilities in the thought and *Fallsington School* is realizing some of them. You will remember from last year’s report that the school has moved into a delightful old house across the road from the Meeting-house. Children and teachers have taken real pride in making it attractive. They have set out flower beds, made walks, and put up bird houses. Indoors the children have made curtains and painted the woodwork.

The second and third grades invited the same grades from Frankford to a highly successful party. The little hosts and hostesses showed their guests about their buildings and grounds and played games together in jolly companionship.

With 53 pupils, 13 of whom are Friends, the School is a real community centre doing effective work. There are five teachers and an active Parent-Teacher Association.

A distinctive feature of the *Lansdowne School* is their Industrial Art work. A special room is equipped for teaching this subject which includes wood-block printing, designing gift cards, and making geography maps, and history charts.

The children have made a number of interesting trips to City Hall, the University Museum and to nearby banks, dairies and markets.

There are 117 children at Lansdowne, 15 of whom are Friends. There are 6 teachers.

A report from *Downingtown* which we received recently from the Supervisor seems so significant that we quote it verbatim: “Much hard work is accomplished in a joyous spirit.”

Parents, teachers and children have co-operated in holding a sale followed by a supper. Bird houses, scrap baskets, flower boxes, book-ends, and a number of other articles have been made by the pupils. The project was carefully planned by the teachers so that much educational experience was gained aside from the skill in actually making the articles.

The school has been extended to include the sixth grade. There are now 26 pupils, 8 of whom are Friends. There are 3 regular teachers and 2 special teachers.

If one were nine or ten years old and in the third or fourth grade at the *Frankford Friends' School* one would have an opportunity to visit the Delaware Avenue wharves, with the rest of the class, studying the harbor and its activities.

If one is only five and a member of the kindergarten, one would be grateful to the older Friends of the Meeting who have allowed their Social Room to be used for the smallest ones, who thereby gain much sunshine and added space for the work and play that fill their morning.

Like Downingtown, Frankford has added a sixth grade and also another teacher to its staff, making 4 in all. There are 49 pupils, 2 of whom are Friends.

One of the delightful projects of the year at *Haddonfield* has been the making of a poster describing the landmarks of historic interest in Haddonfield. Beginning with the Indian village under the giant sycamore, it shows, among other things, the Elizabeth Haddon house and the present school and meeting-house.

Haddonfield children have taken a special interest in the observance of Forestry Week. They have been learning the names of the 33 varieties of trees that grow on the school grounds. A member of the School Committee procured a cabinet containing samples of 80 varieties of wood.

There are 82 children at Haddonfield, 5 of whom are Friends. There are 6 teachers.

A successful class in citizenship and enthusiastic groups in the science and nature study classes are significant features of *Atlantic City's* work. This winter the seventh and eighth grades have each issued an illustrated school magazine of unusual interest. A Parent-Teacher Association has been formed during the past winter.

There are 102 children, 17 of whom are Friends. There are 7 regular teachers, beside the principal and 4 special teachers.

At *Media*, the fifth grade were invited to a corn roast on a neighboring farm. A pair of sharp ten-year old eyes discovered a clay bed in an isolated corner. Many bowls and plaques have been made from this clay and painted with original designs, making another delightful opportunity for self-expression. School gardens and bird walks are regular features of the year's work.

An energetic book committee has been building up an excellent library. The children took so much interest in the enterprise that they selected 19 books as their own purchase and paid for them out of the proceeds of a play given by the sixth grade.

A number of the children have made their own musical instruments, drums, harps and tambourines.

There are 46 pupils at *Media*, 22 of whom are Friends. There are 5 teachers.

SECTION II—

Statistics are at best cold and impersonal, so we present only a few, trusting to your own imagination to clothe them with life.

The total enrollment of children is 475—a slight gain over last year. Of these 83 are Friends and 12 have one parent a member. There are 38 regular teachers and 17 special teachers, 17 of whom are Friends. The work of special teachers includes Art, Music, French, Manual Training, Physical Education, Nature Study.

SECTION III—

TREASURER'S REPORT.

*Probable Receipts and Payments for the current fiscal year
1928-1929, as estimated by our Treasurer Third
Month 1, 1929.*

RECEIPTS.

Yearly Meeting's Appropriation	\$5,000.00
Interest	140.00
	<hr/>
	\$5,140.00

PAYMENTS.

For services of Supervisor, including secretarial, office and traveling expenses	\$3,315.00
Salaries and expenses of special teachers	1,850.00
Summer school expenses of teachers	300.00
Tests and measurements, health work in schools, expenses connected with teachers' meetings and miscellaneous expenses	475.00
	<hr/>
	\$5,940.00

The payments will probably exceed the receipts by \$800. At the beginning of the year the cash balance in our general fund was about \$65. We therefore, anticipate having to draw upon our working balance which is invested in bonds having a present market value of about \$2,973.

Since our last report we have received from an anonymous donor a generous gift of \$1,000 to be used for the purpose of improving the teaching in our schools. Seventy-five dollars of this sum has been used so that we have \$925 left for future expenditure. This gift makes it possible for the Committee to postpone for at least another year a request for an increase in the Yearly Meeting's appropriation. We would ask that the Committee be granted again the sum of \$5,000 for the carrying on of its work.

SECTION IV—

Work of Committee, Supervisor and Teachers—

Your Committee in addition to its routine business has two significant sub-committees, under appointment:—

1—Program Committee.—As the Friends' Educational Association disbanded in Fourth Month last, we have under appointment a small Committee to plan three educational programs for the season of 1928-1929. Two of these have already been held and another is planned for Fourth Month 20, 1929. This work is undertaken in collaboration with Friends of Fifteenth and Race Streets.

2—Survey Committee.—As a result of the concern placed before the Committee last year, an especially qualified group of ten Friends to make a general survey of the educational work, standards and needs of the whole field of education in our Yearly Meeting, has been selected.

This group has had a number of meetings and has sub-committees working on several subjects that come within the scope of their appointment.

The Committee hopes a year from now to present a fairly comprehensive report, that may include an appraisal of our work as determined by special tests of individual pupils, an expert survey of the curricula and organization of our schools, and the judgment of competent observers of the nature of our work along lines of Quaker influences, character formation and leadership in what may be called truly Christian education. It is the hope of this Survey Committee also to re-state for today some of the principles that have characterized the life of our Friends' schools and colleges, so that they may be kept clearly before our committees, teachers and parents, and finally to submit a plan for the creation of a Council on Education that will be appointed by the Yearly Meeting. This plan will probably include the organization of a central office with a Secretary of Education with necessary clerical assistance and suggestions for financing of their work.

Special Social for Teachers and Committee.—On the 15th of the present month, about 100 people gathered in the Social Room of Twelfth Street Meeting-house. The occasion was a dinner for all teachers and Local Committee members as guests of the Educational Committee. The social hour which preceded the dinner and the speeches, songs and games which followed it, offered a valuable opportunity for a closer fellowship of the three groups.

Under the direction of the Supervisor, Teachers' Meetings have been held and the following subjects discussed:—

- 1—The morning assembly period.
- 2—School programs.
- 3—Kindergarten standards.
- 4—Health and hygiene.

The teachers in most of our schools keep records of the pupils' development and standing.

Copies of Individual Record Cards—written by the Room Teacher toward the end of the school year:—

Name.....

First year in school. Handicapped by poor foundation work, but has made remarkable improvement. Shows great perseverance and a fine spirit. Takes responsibility well. Does not like reading yet.

Name.....

A born leader. He is very positive but just. He does good work with the exception of careless mistakes. He has a vision. He is the product of careful home-training.

Name.....

An unusually gifted child. Shows great creative ability in drawing and modeling and also in composition. Appreciates beauty in all forms.

These are only a few illustrations showing how helpful such records may become.

We feel that a large measure of the unity and efficiency of our schools is due to the work of our Supervisor, Margaret S. James. The spirit of co-operation and idealism which she has set before the schools has borne rich results. It is with great regret that we accept her resignation at this time.

We have said little or nothing of the daily routine of the curriculum, believing that much of it is familiar to you. The children in our schools find themselves satisfactorily prepared for junior high school work and are, we trust, able to meet their problems more fearlessly because of the training we have given them.

There is neither time or space to speak in detail of the valuable efforts of our teachers and Local Committees, or the local Parent-Teacher Associations.

There is a real concern on the part of many of the teachers to train the children in our ideals of peace, social justice and interracial fellowship. We would appeal, however, to the Peace Committee, Social Order and Race Relations Committees and to individuals who have these causes particularly on their hearts to visit our schools and give them the benefit of their study and experience.

The religious life of our schools is perhaps best described by a quotation from a recent article in *The Friend*:—

“Many of our teachers have a period just before the weekly Meeting in which they try to help their boys and girls prepare for a real experience of worship.

“Last year at one of our schools the older children asked their teacher if they might have their own period of worship the one day in the month when they did not go to the Local Meeting-house on account of Monthly Meeting being held in the evening.

“Morning assemblies are opportunities where school groups worship together. These are sometimes led by the teachers and sometimes by the children. I recall hearing a seventh grade boy read the story of the Good Samaritan one morning in such an impressive way, that

the entire school dropped into a feeling of united silent worship. On another occasion the children repeated their favorite familiar Psalms together, led by one of their group. Following this another child spontaneously repeated a beautiful prayer. After a few minutes of silence the assembly period was over and the children passed into their own rooms with a feeling that they had not only participated in that assembly, but that they had actually guided it and expressed their feelings and aspirations."

SECTION V—

What of the year ahead of us?—Referring to an item in the statistics you will note that only about one-third of our teachers are members of our Society. We hope that the young people in high school and college who are planning to teach and those who have already begun their careers will realize the opportunities for Friendly service to be found in these seven unique schools.

We use the word "unique" advisedly. We feel that the small denominational school has no place in the community unless it contributes real religious influence and the best possible standards of education. We know that Friends have always stood for the best educational methods. Our schools through their teachers and committees, are seeking to find and apply these methods to their special situation. Each decade, sometimes each year, brings a new development to be emphasized.

Growing out of the increased interest in child study from the work of students of the Newer Psychology has come an increasing demand for Parental Education. In Philadelphia, the Parents' Council is a large and efficient organization, contributing in countless ways to a better understanding between children, parents and teachers. A course of lectures on Personality and Growth in Children held in Philadelphia this autumn, was attended by 18 of our teachers. The emphasis is placed more and more on the importance of an intensive study of the individual child, to consider him in relation to his home and school

environment. For this reason Parent-Teacher organizations are active in 5 of our schools. It is here that the members of the Yearly Meeting can help us. When you find yourselves invited to support the Parent-Teacher Association in your community, make the effort to attend, this is especially important if you are a father, because it means a greater break with your daily habits, but we urge you to give your child and his schoolmates and his teachers, the benefit of your advice, co-operation and painstaking study.

Nothing is more fascinating or more productive of good than the intelligent study of a problem by both parents and teachers and nothing more baffling to the teacher than the lack of co-operation and sympathy on the part of parents.

In closing this report we would ask this Meeting to remember its heritage of claiming the best in education for its children, to help us make our schools real contributions to the community and to give to our children an intelligent as well as a concerned parenthood.

EDWARD W. MARSHALL,
Chairman.

EDITH W. COPE,
Secretary.

Educational Statistics.

AS OF FIRST MONTH 1, 1929.

Whole number of children between 5 and 20 years...	924
In schools under care of Monthly or Preparative Meetings.....	231
At Westtown Boarding School.....	140
In other schools under care of Friends.....	47
In colleges under care of Friends.....	37
Total number in schools and colleges under care of Friends.....	455
Number in public schools.....	248
In other schools not under care of Friends.....	76
In colleges not under care of Friends.....	64

Total in schools and colleges not under care of Friends.	388
Number considered too young to attend school.....	26
Number who have finished school.....	27
Number temporarily out of school.....	24
Number about whom no information has been obtained.....	4
Whole number of children as above.....	924

Additional Information—

Children under 5 attending school.....	20
Young men and women over 20 in colleges or technical schools.....	96
Total number of all ages attending colleges or technical schools.....	203

Report of Committee to Examine Epistles.

INTRODUCTION

The Committee who were asked to examine incoming letters have prepared as their report a summary of these letters which is supplied herewith.

It would be our recommendation that short individual letters be sent to the following Yearly Meetings:—

Japan Yearly Meeting.

Iowa Yearly Meeting (Conservative).

New England Yearly Meeting, held at Westerly, R. I.

Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, held at Fifteenth and Race Streets.

We are prepared to produce drafts of such letters at the session on Sixth-day morning, if the meeting desires.

We would suggest that deferred cables be sent to the following, which meet too soon after our own sessions to be reached by mail for this year:—

Japan Yearly Meeting.

Syria and Palestine Yearly Meeting.

The wording of the cables we would leave to the Clerks.

Way did not open for our committee to prepare this year a General Epistle. If the Yearly Meeting wishes to

send one out we recommend that a special committee be appointed for that purpose at the first session to bring in a draft at the last session. If no General Epistle is sent this year we believe it would be a courtesy to make a brief reply to each of the other Yearly Meetings who have sent us a letter this year. Thus far they have only been sent an acknowledgment of the receipt of their letters by our Yearly Meeting Secretary. We would especially mention that the memorandum lately circulated by the German Yearly Meeting calls for consideration and perhaps for action. This we feel might properly be committed to the Representative Meeting.

On behalf of the Committee,

HENRY J. CADBURY.

To the Yearly Meeting:

Your Committee has received and examined Epistles from the following Yearly Meetings:—

Belonging to the Five Years' Meeting, 7—California, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, New England, North Carolina and Western.

Belonging to the Friends' General Conference, 4—Baltimore, Illinois, Indiana and Philadelphia.

From the two New York Yearly Meetings held in joint session, 1.

From the so-called Conservative Yearly Meetings, 2—New England and Iowa.

From Friends overseas, 8—London Yearly Meeting, Dublin Yearly Meeting held at Belfast, German Yearly Meeting, General Meeting of Friends in France, Friends in Vienna, Japan Yearly Meeting, General Meeting of Friends in Australia, and Syria and Palestine Yearly Meeting.

In addition to these, a Memorandum has been received from the German Yearly Meeting expressing their sense of need in the face of the task before them. They ask whether Quakerism consists only of individual Yearly

Meetings, which, independent of one another, manage their own affairs, or whether it is a great Society of Friends reaching away over all boundaries and nations.

We have also received three acknowledgments of the General Epistle sent out by our last Yearly Meeting.

London Meeting for Sufferings writes:—"Your sincere and penetrating description of our confusions and compromises when faced with the call to follow the way of Christ in personal life is disquietingly true, and for that reason we thank you the more for it.

"In our particular meetings during this last year we have been discussing what is our duty as a Church and individuals regarding the industrial and social order and we have realized no final solution. We may well take to heart your words, 'For what are we united in the world as a Society of Friends if it is not to encourage one another to more triumphant faith and more persistent love?'"

Transvaal Monthly Meeting informs us:—"We have just received your inspiring Epistle from Philadelphia, which we have decided to circulate among our members."

A letter from Friends' Industrial Mission, Pemba, Zanzibar, states:—"We feel that the message is of such value that we cannot keep it to ourselves, but must share it with others. It is now, with some omissions, to be translated into Kiswahili so that it can be understood by the African Christians."

The Epistle was also translated into German and published in the *Monatshefte der Deutschen Freunde* last Twelfth Month.

Iowa Yearly Meeting writes:—"We acknowledge with gratitude the message contained in your letter addressed to 'Friends in all Lands.'

"We feel that you were especially favored in the wording of that epistle. We pray that we may demonstrate that life of love which you have called to our minds is more than words and actions, being an indwelling spirit from which these flow.

“We sympathize with you in your concern that we be guided in our attitude and actions in regard to wealth.”

Western Yearly Meeting replies:—“We would share with you consideration of the query whether our Quakerism is the living expression of the kind of Christianity that once shook men, countries and institutions. We know that while we profess a love toward God, we do not love men in Jesus’ proportions.”

Your Committee has chosen five Epistles to read, with certain omissions.

FROM PHILADELPHIA YEARLY MEETING, FIFTEENTH AND
RACE STREETS.

TO FRIENDS EVERYWHERE, GREETING:—

In an organization like ours, the affairs of which are directed entirely or largely by the general membership, it is of first importance that the whole body be awake to the spiritual progress of our nation and of mankind everywhere. It is the business of all of us to weigh the issues and the ideas that seize upon the minds of our generation: weigh them for their integrity, and for their worth in advancing the Kingdom of God. . . .

One of the reasons why for nineteen centuries men have rallied to the leadership of Jesus is because His program offers great difficulties. In the hard things are the great rewards. Let us not confine ourselves to the more complete ordering of our own small affairs, but throw the weight of our Society into the fields where the great issues are being settled. In great common services we shall find our unities.

Ten years ago we had one experience of such service which undoubtedly has hastened the coming of a significant day in our present Yearly Meeting. We have received a regularly appointed delegation of Friends from our neighboring Arch Street Yearly Meeting, and we are swept over with the sense of many prayers that have been answered. We have been baptised anew of the Holy Spirit.

The same blessing, we are confident, awaits those Yearly Meetings in which both groups are meeting together this year. May they, and all Friends in annual session, find grace and peace multiplied. Through the visitation from Arch Street and the reading of the epistles from many Meetings in our own country and all over the world, we have had brought to us a sense of the unity of the spirit which is increasing in the Society of Friends. Out of such manifestations of love, shall we not go forth with growing strength and power? We pray that we may not be found wanting.

Some of the most serious concerns of our Yearly Meeting this past year are those which we share with all American Friends. The relief work for the striking miners in Pennsylvania has made us realize the importance of the American Friends' Service Committee. Through this Committee, which is the united effort of American Quakerism to build a Christian order, we can, when emergency relief is necessary, meet situations into which other organizations will not or dare not go. . . .

It is for us who are older to throw our experiences and our possessions without weariness or loss of enthusiasm into the tremendous opportunities that surround us; it is for us who are young to make our minds keen, our knowledge deep, above all to develop our courage and our imagination, for the adventure of working for a Christian Social Order. This is a task large enough to be worthy of our Society's whole thought and energy; difficult enough to be worthy of well-trained minds and consecrated hearts: exalted enough to be worthy of any people who claim the leadership of Jesus Christ.

To it, under the blessing of Almighty God, let us rededicate ourselves.

Signed on behalf of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends, held at Fifteenth and Race Streets, Fifth Month 14th to 18th, 1928.

(Signed) GEORGE A. WALTON,
 Clerk.

FROM JAPAN YEARLY MEETING.

TO PHILADELPHIA YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS, ARCH STREET, GREETING:—

. . . Joining in sympathy with Friends of the various Yearly Meetings we also grieve over the perils of the world today. Men having become machines, bound by materialism, “the poor without the gospel,” the peoples burdened by discrimination between nations, races and classes, the world lacks the power for spiritual guidance. Sharing today with our Master, Jesus Christ, in His conscious Mission to “preach the acceptable year of the Lord,” we are deeply impressed with our responsibility to arise and proclaim this gospel.

Having felt for several years the need for a clear message for spiritual guidance, Japan Yearly Meeting has been striving to prepare a suitable Declaration of our Faith. “Believing in God as our Father, and believing that His Spirit dwells within us,” striving in our daily life “to realize the infinite spiritual value of human personality,” “receiving new life through sincere repentance” and “being united together in the bonds of faith,” we are entrusted with the task of realizing true social ideals, even of “building the Kingdom of God.” Having entered into “this faith through Jesus Christ, the teachings of the Scriptures and through the guidance of the Holy Spirit,” we believe that we are called to express this faith in our daily lives. . . .

“The Spirit of the Lord is upon me.” Only in the faith which recognizes the value and equality of human souls can a solution of these difficult problems be found. It is the same with the problem of class struggle. It is necessary for Friends in all parts of the world to unite their efforts to this end. The small young group of Friends in the Far East feels called to a share in this work. . . .

Though Japan is one of the world’s “evangelistic fields,” a so-called “heathen country,” it has Shintoism, Confucianism, Buddhism and its ancient culture, pre-

senting to the Christian movement both difficulties and hopes.

We are ever grateful that since Friends came to Japan, more than forty years ago, Philadelphia and Canadian Friends continued to help us liberally with material and spiritual resources. In accordance with the saying of Confucius: "Independence at thirty, stability at forty," Japan Yearly Meeting having passed its fortieth year, even though weak, is standing upon its own feet and has adopted a plan for further development of complete self-support, in the spirit of a fellow laborer with God. We recognize the urgent need of Christianizing the world, believing this to be the only way to save the world from its perils. In this work there are no national boundaries and no class distinctions. . . .

On behalf of Japan Yearly Meeting,

(Signed) SEIJU HIRAKAWA,
Clerk.

MANSAKU NAKAMURA,
Correspondent.

EPISTLE OF THE GERMAN YEARLY MEETING.

TO FRIENDS IN GERMANY AND EVERYWHERE:—

Dear Friends:

During these days of our third Yearly Meeting we have discussed the basis of our fellowship and have once more recognized that religion is more than ethics, more than philosophy, more than rites and statements of faith. Religion is the experience of the presence of God in our lives. In this we find the true basis of our fellowship.

And yet it has brought home to us that the unrest of our soul, which arises from our being involved in the sin of the whole world—the longing after light and liberation—is also a great part of our fellowship. When we see how this restless longing for liberation is affecting people of all nations and religions, should we not feel ourselves united with them all, because we know that it

is the living Christ in them also who awakens this longing?

Christianity in our days is so often barbarism and not overcoming. In the "civilized" countries millions lead a life unworthy to be called human, and the "uncivilized" peoples are threatened in their existence by the egoism of the "civilized" nations. Man against man! Brother against brother! And in them all the same longing for deliverance from the unrest of their heart.

This should not, however, cause us to forget the things of our immediate surroundings. Let overcoming be the aim of each one of us at all times. This overcoming must spread as a holy contagion beyond the limits of our individual action. It must be a way which carries the Christ spirit into all human relationships, into business, work, politics, sex relations and education. It must begin in every one of us. We can only spread light if we ourselves are pure, and we can only be pure if we devote ourselves to the service of our fellows.

We beg all Friends never to grow weary in the face of this responsibility.

In the name and on behalf of the German Yearly Meeting, held in Bückeburg from 26th to 29th July, 1928.

(Signed) HANS ALBRECHT,
Clerk.,

MESSAGE OF THE FOURTH GENERAL MEETING OF FRIENDS IN FRANCE.

Dear Friends:

We are heirs to vast spiritual riches, which should not be allowed to go to waste. To make proper use of them, absolute freedom is necessary. The fact that man is a social being creates duties, of which we become the more conscious as we attain to a greater degree of freedom. We should not only ourselves enjoy our heritage, but enable others to do so too. The spiritual development of the mass of mankind is hampered, if not altogether prevented, by existing conditions—material, economic

and social. If to the oppressed we speak of the love of God and the divine spark in every man, they think it too good to be true. They would need first to live under conditions corresponding more closely to their aspirations.

For Friends, therefore, one of the foremost duties is social service, and by this we mean not only isolated charitable activities, but an effort towards the attainment of a new social order which shall give true satisfaction to the needs of all. These needs are essentially the same everywhere; to be understood and to be loved; all else springs from this.

God loves us all, but it is through the love of our neighbor that we can best make this truth our own, and thus become partakers in the greatest of all sacraments.

France General Meeting, Paris, Easter, 1928.

ANDRÉ MONTIGNY,
RENÉ C. VALTON,
Clerks.

TRANSLATION OF MESSAGE FROM FRIENDS IN VIENNA.

XII-10-1928.

Dear Friends:

. . . We have lived through many difficult hours in the past year, but there have been moments of real elevation which have richly compensated us. . . .

When we affirm that Religion is a moral life based on a feeling of dependence upon God, and that in the modern younger generation may be traced the will to a real inward religious experience, as the old ossified theories have failed us, we believe that it is our present sacred duty to make a definite stand for this struggle for an experience of true religion, which alone can bring satisfaction to our youth. We want to give an example to others that the way to this, though it lies through self-conquest, and inward spiritual exercises, is possible.

If in this conflict the teaching of George Fox and William Penn serves us as guidance, because it is free from the

dross of intolerance and dogmatism, as it also gives us spiritual balance which is so necessary for our work, we believe that Quakerism, on account of its methods, is bound to succeed.

We are, nevertheless, persuaded, in contrast to many—nearly all—other religious fellowships, that Religion does not consist in pious exercises and ritual, but must lead us in our daily actions. *Religion is Life.*

If we, besides, have the custom of silent worship, so has this for us the significance of an experience of holiest communion, enabling us to carry into life new impulses and to face our great tasks with renewed enthusiasm. . . .

Again we salute you with heartiest good wishes,

On behalf of the Vienna Group,

(Signed) RUDI BÖCK,
Clerk.

There is much of interest in the remaining Epistles. Several speak with warm appreciation of the help received from certain of our members.

Western Yearly Meeting alludes to the “spiritual leadership” of Max I. Reich: “The freshness with which old truths have been brought to us; the depth of insight into the divine; and the triumphant spirit which flows through a soul that is Christ-conquered—have buoyed us above the trivial and the perfunctory.”

North Carolina writes: “It has been a great privilege to have Alfred Cope Garrett of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting with us at this time. He has opened to us new vistas of the life in fellowship with the Eternal.”

Japanese Friends speak of their “deep sense of sorrow, sympathy and loss on hearing of the death of Margaretta S. Alsop, who, from the rise of the Women’s Foreign Missionary Association of Friends of Philadelphia, has labored so faithfully for the progress of Friends’ work in Japan.”

They also assure us that their hearts are prepared to welcome Margaret W. Rhoads and Max I. Reich.

The visits of other Friends are gratefully acknowledged, among them those of Rufus M. Jones, Ray Newton, Murray Kenworthy and Thomas Q. Harrison.

Illinois Yearly Meeting writes: "Only those whose destiny lies in the outposts of Quakerism can realize the comfort and inspiration we receive from our visiting Friends from other Yearly Meetings."

Syria and Palestine Yearly Meeting and Western Yearly Meeting extend a cordial invitation to visit them.

Joy over the growing sense of unity among Friends is apparent in this year's Epistles.

A letter from the two New York Yearly Meetings held in joint session states: "This year we are meeting together, as a joint Yearly Meeting, in memory of our common origin and in emphasis of the fact that we each stand for the principle of the direct illumination of the Spirit, and our distinguishing practices of worship, which things men are now sorely needing to help them in their quest for the heavenly way." . . .

"The very diversity of our thoughts, freely expressed, has broadened our vision, and our concepts of life and its duties and privileges. We have aided one another better to understand the many problems that affect society, and our duties to our fellow men. . . .

"At Montclair, New Jersey, is an incorporated Monthly Meeting of Friends desiring only such affiliation with either body as may be granted by the other. The joint Yearly Meeting welcomed this expression of an undivided Society and placed the Meeting at liberty to enter into correspondence with both Branches.

". . . In adjourning to meet separately, as usual, next year, we bear testimony to the unity of the Spirit and the fact that religion is an inner realization of God and an outflowing practice of brotherhood, and unite in saluting you in Christian love."

Illinois Yearly Meeting alludes to the joint session held this year by the two Canadian Yearly Meetings: "The letters from New York and Genesee were partic-

ularly inspiring, carrying with them the spirit of holy thankfulness for a perfect reunion, and in others we note the loving co-operation of all groups of Friends in faithful service, as we have long realized our great message of peace and universal brotherhood can only become a fact when love, tolerance and perfect fellowship dominate our own lives and thoughts."

New England Friends, meeting at Vassalboro, Maine, write: "One note has recurred again and again almost like a refrain in the long list of Epistles that have been read in our meeting this year, and that is the note of unity. For a hundred years the meetings of the Society of Friends in various sections of our country have been weakened by divisions and separations. . . . The increase of understanding, of love, and of unity is already making our message ring clearer, and it will quickly show itself in a steady growth of power and effectiveness."

The difficulties and magnitude of the task before us and our many failures are recognized.

Baltimore Yearly Meeting, belonging to the Friends' General Conference, writes: "From all sides we are challenged to match our lives to our fundamental belief and testimony. We are thankful that there is real growth and accomplishment among us, proportionate to the fidelity and integrity of our members. But we are often aware that in our varied relationships, personal, social, national and international, and in our facing of the challenge of difference in class and creed and race and economic status, our actual practice runs far behind the demand of our testimonies."

Australian Friends say: "We realize that there never was a time when 'a reasonable faith' was more needed, or more sought after, when Christian practice was more clearly called for to support Christian profession."

The following from Western Yearly Meeting is searching, especially the concluding words: "Again we have had laid before us the boundless expanse of need and opportunity for which Friends may have been preserved. How fully do we understand this, and how eager are we

to study its implications? We are conscious of a lack of Christian effectiveness because our vision has not always broadened with expanding problems, and our satisfaction with ourselves has arrested our spiritual ascent."

New England Friends, meeting at Westerly, urge us to "leave the security of accustomed ease;" to seek to know God's will for us and to take up the task He assigns us.

California suggests that: "When we all rise to the full appreciation of our stewardship which includes time, and mental and spiritual power as well as finances, we will find our fruitfulness much increased, and our difficulties largely solved."

The Epistles recognize the importance of the closely allied problems of War and the Social Order.

Indiana states: "Above all other questions, that of peace claimed our attention—for there is no other so vital or that lays hold with such grip on our lives."

Nebraska reminds us: "Never before has the mind of all the Christian world been so in accord with Friendly views concerning the abolition of war. We as a denomination, have a responsibility in promoting and fostering the growing spirit of world fellowship and social relations that are in accord with the spirit and teachings of Christ."

North Carolina declares: "We have afresh dedicated ourselves to the work of the Friends' Service Committee, and to Missionary work abroad and evangelism at home. A cultured member of the Negro race made us realize what many of them might become if they were afforded an adequate opportunity. We have had the cause of Peace powerfully presented to us by one of North Carolina's leading educators, Dr. William L. Poteat. He went to the root of the matter in saying that Capitalism was a chief cause of war, and that to convert capital it was necessary to Christianize the capitalist."

Religious Education claims its place in the letters, and they also reveal the place Young Friends hold in the hearts of our Meetings.

In the letter from Nebraska Yearly Meeting we find the following: "Realizing that the policies and activities of our Society will soon be in the hands of the youth, and that the training and inspiration given to these young people is our greatest contribution to the constructive and enduring life of our Church, much of the time of our sessions has been given to the subject of religious education."

Dublin Yearly Meeting says: "We feel that it is of paramount importance that our children should have such sure foundations for the Faith that is in them that they may not be overwhelmed at the beginning of life by the spirit of materialism but be able to keep their ideals fresh and untarnished."

Illinois Yearly Meeting tells of having the aims and aspirations of our Society interpreted in the language and enthusiasm of their young people, and rejoices that "they all point the way forward with confidence that the struggle toward the goal of universal brotherhood is a challenge which the youth of today courageously accepts."

They add: "We have been realizing as never before, in the face of our lessening numbers, that tomorrow's activities must be carried forward by the young people of today; that where we have failed, they must lift the torch aloft; that we have not learned how to seek intimately in all our Meetings for Worship that divine inspiration, comfort and strength that every pioneer must have; that the heights we have not attempted we dare not demand that our young people climb, so we are hoping that with clearer vision and divine guidance to start a real reconsecration of our own responsibilities."

We close with three quotations which deal with our deepest needs and point the way toward a realization of our highest hopes:—

Baltimore Yearly Meeting (Friends' General Conference) tells us: "Our Yearly Meeting, in its effort to meet the problems presented to it, has been driven back again and again to the basic necessity of finding spiritual

solutions for our difficulties, of asking power and guidance from God."

New England Yearly Meeting writes from Vassalboro: "The outstanding aspect of our sessions this year has been the call upon the membership to realize and to practice the presence of God. . . . There must be an increase of spiritual power in us and a greater depth of life. The preparation for this kind of life calls for times of hush and quiet, for meditation and for expectation that God will come as a divine presence into our lives and gird us for His work and our work."

Finally, London Yearly Meeting encourages us in these words: "Intellectual sloth is sometimes the root of moral failure and spiritual weakness. Yet no intellectual wrestling will of itself bring the reality of God to us. There are times when we must be willing to wait in quietness and humility until God becomes His own interpreter. . . . In the hurry of modern life we must make room and time for God Himself to speak to us.

" . . . We need no less to give ourselves to the sacrament of daily life, finding the good, the true, the beautiful around us and in other folk. . . . If we really entered into this oneness of a common communion with all our fellowmen and with the whole creation, it would mean many a simple but radical change in the ordering of our lives. It would bring us to the place of self-denial which will become the place of insight. As we thus seek to find and serve Christ in His brethren, we shall be granted moments of vision according to our need.

" . . . If we do not at once see full and clear solutions of our problems, personal and social, yet this is our confidence, that in living communion with God there comes to men enlightenment, and creative and overcoming power."

On behalf of the Committee,

HENRY J. CADBURY,

Chairman.

Report of the Extension Committee.

To the Yearly Meeting:

The Yearly Meeting Extension Committee, through its sub-divisions, has continued its activities much as in recent years.

We have sought to encourage and aid individuals and groups who have felt concerns to hold public Meetings for Worship, or for teaching, or for both. Seventeen or more such meetings were held during the summer. Most of them were distinctly and exclusively Meetings for Worship, held on the basis of silent communion and immediate inspiration, besides which a number of gatherings were addressed upon religious topics by a few individual members of the Committee. A few meetings appointed by the Committee also were pre-arranged in part, but were followed by our customary method of worship. All the meetings were considered by spiritually minded persons who attended them to have been profitable occasions, although some regret was expressed on account of the absence of any recorded Minister at one of the meetings, which was held in silence. The meetings that opened with informal addresses were felt to have been occasions of spiritual uplift, not simply from the effect of the address, but from the heart-searching worship that followed. The Committee made no effort to reach a conclusion as to the relative value of the methods of conducting public meetings, but were united in the belief that each method was in the divine order and should have a place among us. The desire of seeking hearts for a measure of human leadership and direction is normal and healthy. So also is the need which is felt for quiet communion. Blessed is that meeting in which neither obstructs, but each inspires the other.

Co-operation with some of our smaller meetings continues to claim our devoted attention. It is hard to show results. Most of the responsibility must remain with the

local Friends, but we have been glad to do what we could to make suggestions and to offer sympathy and encouragement.

The opportunity to help such local Friends carry the message of Quakerism out into their neighborhoods is unlimited. It is entirely a question of consecration and numbers. We need more young Friends from the Yearly Meeting to help in the work. There are many little meetings to be visited, if possible, regularly. Who can tell the mutual benefit which may come from visits also in the homes of Friends where often a few words of encouragement may bear fruit in the future. We are grateful for the aid of some interested Friends, not members of our Yearly Meeting, who have helped us with such visits.

Our sub-committee on Evangelism, through its individual members, has fostered the growth of the spirit of overflow and outreach towards others. Personal testimony to win individuals to Christ has had its emphasis and through the regular informal sessions of the Evangelism Group which meets at Twelfth Street, the place and power of prayer and intercession have been stressed. We would humbly appeal to all our members to be "not ashamed of the Gospel of Jesus Christ" for it is still "the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth."

Our sub-committee having charge of printing and distributing literature state that there is a constant demand for leaflet material from widely scattered parts of the world. In looking over requests for a few months past, we find two from New Zealand for large quantities; while a humble tailor from India has found spiritual strength in what we had to offer him. A Catholic Priest in Texas seems to have an insatiable appetite for Pennsbury Leaflet No. 34—"For My Part I Will Not Go To War," by Peter Ainslie. He has had them by the thousand.

A Vermont Minister, whose son in college had received our literature, wanted a supply for a group "interested in the deeper things of religion." Another correspondent speaks of "leaflets suited to those who have started on the road to a deeper spiritual life."

Y. M. C. A. Secretaries continue to be excellent patrons, and Theological Seminaries are particularly appreciative.

William A. Brown of the First Methodist Church in Buenos Aires, Argentina, writes most encouragingly of the service of these "silent messengers" in his far away home.

The Secretary of the Philadelphia Council of Churches has requested us to broadcast quite a number of the leaflets over one of the large local Radio Stations.

Of the thirty-six titles, Numbers 3, 4 and 7, (Enthusiasm for Jesus, A Religion of Power, and The Reality of God's Presence), have had the largest circulation, as approximately 162,000, 191,000 and 184,000 respectively, have been printed.

Though this distribution of literature is a humble service, we believe in very many instances it has been instrumental in advancing Christ's Kingdom on earth. If we had more funds at our command, we could have a broader circulation in an increasing field of usefulness.

A service which has claimed increasing attention as opportunities have developed is that of joining with other denominations in holding Union Meetings. We are glad such co-operative gatherings are being held more frequently in our various neighborhoods.

We hope Friends will be alert in joining with other evangelical denominations in ministering to the spiritual needs of their communities.

Members of our Committee have visited Yearly Meetings from New England to North Carolina and to the central and western sections of our country. Should there not be a more general interchange of visits among our Meetings?

We wish to encourage not only those of our own number but Friends generally to increased faithfulness and activity along lines of apprehended duty.

On behalf of the Committee,

JAMES M. MOON,
ALFRED C. GARRETT.

Philadelphia, Third Month 7, 1929.

Report of Friends' Fiduciary Corporation.

To the Yearly Meeting.

Our Treasurer, S. Francis Nicholson, submitted a detailed report of the transactions of the Corporation for the year ended Twelfth Month 31, 1928. We trust that the following information obtained from said report will be of interest to the Yearly Meeting. It will be observed that we have only given the gross amount of funds under our care, believing that information in regard to the individual Trusts should be reserved for those directly interested.

During the past year, there has been a marked increase in the amount of trust funds held by the Friends' Fiduciary Corporation. Sixteen funds of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, nine funds of Frankford Monthly Meeting and Frankford Preparative Meeting, the William Cox Fund (Monthly Meeting of Friends of Philadelphia), the Greenwich Meeting-house Fund and the Susanna Brinton Burial Lot Fund were received. Several new real estate deeds were received during the year for properties to be held by Friends' Fiduciary Corporation as Trustee.

At the close of the year, there were total trusts of \$367,133.33 held in 128 separate accounts. Title was held to twenty real estate properties. The legal title is also held to real estate and to registered securities under the care of Westtown School Committee and the Monthly Meeting of Friends of Philadelphia, and the registered securities belonging to the Teachers' Retirement Fund, but Friends' Fiduciary Corporation as Trustee does not have any responsibility for the care of said real estate or the custody of said funds.

The present Treasurer assumed his duties early in 1928. In accordance with arrangements previously made, the Provident Trust Company, as agent, assumed additional duties in connection with the detailed accounting for the individual funds.

The Yearly Meeting is requested to nominate thirty Friends as its representatives in the Corporation, to

succeed those now under appointment whose terms expire this year.

The following statements are attached:

Reserve Fund.

Trust Income.

Alphabetical List of Meetings or Committees, whose funds are under the care of Friends' Fiduciary Corporation.

Copy of Certificate of Audit.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM T. ELKINTON,
President.

Philadelphia, Pa., Third Month 12, 1929.

RESERVE FUND.

(The property of the Friends' Fiduciary Corporation.)

Balance First Month 1, 1928.....\$ 802.28

Receipts as follows:

Five Per Cent. Commission on		
Income.....	\$ 768.34	
Title Fees.....	235.80	
Net Interest after paying 2% on		
Trust Income and 3½% on		
Trust Principal Cash Balances.	106.58	
	<hr/>	1,110.72
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,913.00

Expenditures as follows:

Compensation to Provident Trust		
Company.....	726.55	
Secretary's Salary.....	120.00	
Sundry Expenses.....	97.40	
	<hr/>	943.95
		<hr/>

Balance Twelfth Month 31, 1928.....\$ 969.05

The above balance is represented by cash in the deposit department of the Provident Trust Company.

TRUST INCOME.

Balance Undistributed First Month 1, 1928..	\$ 10,203.11	
Income Collected by Provident Trust Co.....	\$15,142.74	
Balances Received in New Funds.	650.70	
Received from Westtown School.	1.50	
	<hr/>	15,794.94
Total Income Available for Distribution.....	\$ 25,998.05	
Distribution of Income.....	\$12,991.82	
Sundry Legal Expenses.....	8.50	
Commission Paid Friends' Fidu- ciary Corporation.....	768.34	
Transfers to Principal.....	5,078.50	
	<hr/>	18,847.16
Balance Undistributed Twelfth Month 31, 1928.....	\$ 7,150.89	

The above balance is represented by cash in the deposit department of the Provident Trust Company.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEETINGS OR COMMITTEES
WHOSE FUNDS ARE UNDER THE CARE OF
FRIENDS' FIDUCIARY CORPORATION.

Adelphi School Fund, Birmingham Monthly Meeting, Bradford Monthly Meeting, Bradford Preparative Meeting, Burlington Monthly Meeting, Burlington Preparative Meeting, Chester (Pa.) Monthly Meeting, Chester (N. J.) Preparative Meeting, Frankford Monthly Meeting, Frankford Preparative Meeting, Gwynedd Monthly Meeting, Haddonfield and Salem Quarterly Meeting, Lansdowne Monthly Meeting, Lansdowne Preparative Meeting, Media Preparative Meeting, Middletown Preparative Meeting, New Garden Monthly Meeting, Oakwood Lodge Fund, Philadelphia Monthly Meet-

ing, Philadelphia Quarterly Meeting, West
 Chester Preparative Meeting, Philadelphia
 Yearly Meeting.....\$367,133.33

CERTIFICATE OF AUDITING COMMITTEE.

We have examined the securities in the custody of the Trust Department of the Provident Trust Company of Philadelphia and find that those agree with the schedule listed in the Treasurer's report as of Twelfth Month 31, 1928, amounting to a book value of—

General Funds.....	\$196,409.03	
Phila. Yearly Meeting Funds...	169,693.68	
		<u>\$366,102.71</u>

Cash Principal in the Trust Department of the Provident Trust Company of Philadelphia agrees with the Cash Balances listed in the Treasurer's Report as of Twelfth Month 31, 1928, amount to

General Funds.....	\$	468.16	
Phila. Yearly Meeting Funds...		562.46	
			<u>1,030.62</u>
			<u>\$367,133.33</u>

We have also examined the income accounts and payment vouchers of the Treasurer and find the same to be correct, there being in the Banking Department of the Provident Trust Company, as of Twelfth Month 31, 1928, a cash balance of

Reserve Fund.....	\$	969.05	
Trust Funds Income.....		7,150.89	
			<u>\$ 8,119.94</u>

[Signed]

HERMAN COPE,
 ALBERT B. MARIS,
Auditing Committee.

Letter from First-day School Association.

To the Yearly Meeting:

The Christian world is recognizing that religious education is of greater importance, both in the life of the Child and of the Church than it was formerly thought to be. The scope of religious education is now vastly enlarged. Its aim is in fact to develop a knowledge of God which shall lead the individual to an experience of His indwelling presence, to the enjoyment of vital worship, and to the cultivation of attitudes of service and Christian brotherhood to all men. It will seek to provide opportunities for the practice of these principles, to help nurture the life of the Spirit as the only adequate source of inspiration for conscience, conduct and character, to lay the foundations for a faith that can harmonize an expanding knowledge of truth, to teach the importance of the consciousness of the indwelling source of power.

This aim which includes a whole program of character building is more comprehensive than the study of the Bible, important as that is. It agrees fully with the views expressed in "Faith and Practice" as follows:—"We believe that in the Scriptures God has given to men through His inspiration a progressive revelation of His nature and of His will, culminating in the revelation of Himself in the life and teachings of Jesus Christ. In the Scriptures are found the inexhaustible riches of teaching, counsel and wisdom. . . . We believe that there is no literature in the world where the revelation of God is given so fully as in our New Testament Scriptures. We go back to them for light and life and truth. But we feel that the life comes to us, not from the record itself, but from communion with Him of whom the record tells. . . . It is the living Christ we want to find, the eternal revealer of the will of God. It is the spirit behind the letter that we need."

And also in the London Book of "Christian Life, Faith and Thought"—page 13—the Society of Friends conceives of "Christianity not as a collection of 'notions' or

doctrines, and a number of traditional observances; but as essentially an experience, and a way of life based on that experience."

The First-day School Association of Friends has been for sixty-eight years attempting to promote the religious education of our children, young people and adults. Although, the full implication of our views on religious education has not yet been felt by our membership, the growing sense of responsibility felt by overseers and Monthly Meetings, as well as by parents and teachers, is evidence that Friends are awakening to the fact that the future of our Meetings depends on the way in which our children are trained in the things of the spirit.

So vital a part of the life of our Yearly Meeting does this subject seem to our Association, that we feel it should be made the concern of us all and not merely of a few. We are, therefore, asking the Yearly Meeting seriously to consider whether the time has not come for it to take over more fully the responsibility for the religious education of all its members. If this concern should appeal to the Meeting, we would suggest that a small committee of perhaps five or six Friends should be prepared to offer suggestions for a plan of co-operation to the session next year. The matter of any financial responsibility on the part of the Yearly Meeting should be included in this plan, although it is not financial but spiritual help that we are primarily seeking from you.

On behalf of the First-day School Association of the Society of Friends for Philadelphia and vicinity.

JOHN T. EMLLEN,
Chairman.

ELIZABETH Y. BARTON,
Recording Secretary.

Report of Indian Committee.

To the Yearly Meeting:

The first Indian Committee of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting was appointed in 1795. This Committee sent a few Friends to live among the Indians in New York State, with the intention of showing them what they believed to be a better way of life. The first school was opened in 1798 at Old Town, a year before Westtown opened. In 1804 the mission station was moved to Tunesassa. We are now at Tunesassa profiting by the loving sympathy extended to the Indians during all of these 134 years.

In looking over the efforts of the Indian Committee for the past year we see the completion of a few improvements that we have been working toward for several years.

At this time a year ago Tunesassa School was in the grip of a scarlet fever epidemic. It finally became necessary to close the school early without any commencement exercises. Diplomas were granted the pupils who passed their Regent Examinations. This experience made us realize afresh that we must have suitable isolation for sick children. After careful consideration we found that it was possible to build a one story addition, to be used as a gymnasium and drying-room, the cost of which was partly met by special contributions. This released space in the third floor of the school for an infirmary for both boys and girls, with private room for a nurse. We wish the Friends, who so generously contributed to this improvement, to know what a relief it is to the Indian Committee to realize that at last we are not taking any undue risks with the health of the children entrusted to us. The original feature of these improvements, the gymnasium, is being much used and appreciated by the children, and solves many problems in bad weather.

The girls' reading-room has been fittingly refurnished with chairs, lamp, curtains, and a congoleum rug, by interested Friends.

The appearance of the main building was greatly im-

proved by a generous gift of paint sufficient for the outside of the school building, and halls and play-rooms.

Minor repairs were made to the roofs and porches, and the changing of some of the interior arrangements has added much to the convenience of house-keeping. We view these necessary yet very modest improvements with considerable satisfaction, believing that while the property does not meet our ideals, still it is quite serviceable and practical for its purposes.

However, it is not the physical condition of the school that your Committee would wish to emphasize in this report. We are sure that the many friends of Tunesassa would want us to centre our efforts continually on the moral and spiritual guidance of the group of Indian boys and girls who have been entrusted to our care. This responsibility is deeply felt by the staff of workers and the Christian atmosphere of the institution is well maintained.

We feel that we are indeed fortunate to have people like Vernon and Katherine Finch at the head of the Tunesassa work. Their loving personal interest in each member of the family, whether teacher or pupil, has done much to make the work there successful, and all who visit the school remark on the spirit of co-operation.

Owing to overwork during the scarlet fever epidemic Katherine Finch became increasingly disabled with arthritis, which grew steadily worse during the fall. It finally became necessary to send her to Dr. Greene's sanitarium, at Castile, for treatment. We were able to procure the services of Amy Bundy Pierce as temporary Matron. She and her husband are living in the Cottage.

Elon Crouse, a Tunesassa graduate, is acting as Boys' Caretaker. It is very gratifying to us to find that after completing the course at Westtown he is willing to go back to his people in a spirit of service.

Charles O. Whitely, of the Board of Home Missions of the Five Years' Meeting, is now giving half of his time to the Associated Executive Committee of Friends on Indian

Affairs as Field Secretary. He is dividing his labors between the five Mission Stations in Oklahoma and arousing interest in the various Yearly Meetings.

The work at these five points in Oklahoma is being carried on by the same devoted and faithful Friends as were in the field a year ago:—Westine Leitzman and Dorothy Pitman, at Wyandotte, Arthur W. and Nettie Hadley at Osage, Eber and Martina Hobson at Big Jim's Band, and Harvey L. Wallace and his wife at Seneca, and F. Philip and Susie Meek Frazier at Kickapoo.

Our share in this work is represented by a contribution of \$1,500, and the sending of Delegates to the annual meeting of the Associated Committee.

The outstanding item during the year has been the new Meeting-house at Wyandotte which was opened in Eleventh Month with two large services. The opportunity is open to Friends to furnish practically all of the religious education to the nearby Government Indian School as well as to serve in the village and community of Wyandotte. The new building is admirably adapted to religious and social service, and is much appreciated by the neighborhood. As an evidence of this \$2,000 was pledged at the time of the opening. It is not yet entirely paid for and the Associated Committee is very desirous of securing the balance of the necessary funds.

At the present time there is wide-spread interest in the Indians and perhaps never in the long effort of Friends in their behalf has there been greater opportunity for helpful service than now. We are glad that both at Tunesassa and in Oklahoma there are Indian Friends who are helping to solve some of their own problems.

While our interest is primarily on the educational and religious side of their development, we should not neglect the unsolved economic and political difficulties still confronting our red brethren.

On behalf of the Committee,

ARTHUR L. RICHIE,
Chairman.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance on Hand First Month 31, 1928:—

In hands of Treasurer—

For General Purposes..\$1,134.36

For Play Shed..... 2,175.00

\$3,309.36

In hands of Superintendent at

Tunesassa..... 128.40

\$ 3,437.76

Appropriation of the Yearly Meeting..... 5,000.00

Income from Investments and Trust Funds.. 1,761.04

Income from T. Wistar Brown Teachers' Fund 675.00

From the Emlen Institution..... 1,975.00

Donations—

General Purposes..... 4,027.87

For Associated Executive Committee of
Friends on Indian Affairs..... 50.00

For Play Shed at Tunesassa..... 40.00

For Infirmary..... 58.00

For Wyandotte Meeting-house..... 175.00

For Special Expenses..... 420.00

Farm and Dairy, including Value of Farm
Products used in the Family..... 12,285.18

Investments Paid Off..... 2,050.00

Rent..... 80.00

Temporary Loan..... 300.00

Interest on Deposit Account..... 51.77

\$ 32,386.62*Payments.*Associated Executive Committee of Friends
on Indian Affairs

For General Purposes.....\$1,500.00

For Special Donations..... 50.00

For New Meeting-house at Wyan-
dotte..... 175.00

\$ 1,725.00

Tunesassa Expenses:

Salaries.....	5,297.70
Farm and Dairy.....	10,217.81
Family Expenses (Including Farm and Dairy Products used in the School).....	5,219.23
Books, School Supplies and Expenses.....	268.93
Heat, Light and Water.....	1,078.50
Repairs and Improvements.....	2,349.52
Insurance.....	224.69
Taxes.....	75.03
Investment.....	2,000.00
Accrued Interest on Investment.....	47.00
Play Shed.....	3,095.62
Special Fund.....	300.00
Loan Repaid.....	300.00
Incidentals.....	14.95

Balance:

In hands of Treasurer—

For General Purposes.....	\$ 21.42
For Specific Purposes.....	120.00

In hands of Superintendent at

Tunesassa.....	31.22
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172.64

\$ 32,386.62

JONATHAN M. STEERE,
Treasurer.

Auditors' Report:—

We have examined the report of the Treasurer of the Indian Committee and find it to be correct.

HENRY MARSHALL,
EDWARD WOOLMAN,
Auditing Committee.

Third Month 15, 1929.

Letters Sent to Other Yearly Meetings.

Third Month 29, 1929.

TO NEW ENGLAND YEARLY MEETING, HELD AT WESTERLY,
RHODE ISLAND:—

Dear Friends:

Our Meeting has felt a warm desire to send you this year a special letter. We are conscious through the years of a warm tie that binds us continuously to you. This rests in part upon numerous personal contacts between us and you and in part upon very full sympathy and mutual understanding.

We share with you this year the sense of loss that has come to us all in the decease of your member, Job S. Gidley. He was a frequent visitor at our Meetings and at our Yearly Meeting. To three generations of our members his ministry has been a strength and stimulus. His memory excites feelings of admiration and love.

We also share with you an ever-widening vision of the service of our Society as a whole. We are all increasingly aware that great opportunities make great demands upon those who bear in these days the name of Friends. We believe that all our isolating traditions need not prevent a full co-operation in work and fellowship in the Society. We gladly invite you to join with us in the several activities which our larger numbers enable us to undertake, and we would encourage both you and ourselves to the hearty support of the co-operative enterprises of our American Quakerism.

In the faith and love that are in Christ Jesus, we remain with love your friends.

Signed by direction of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends, held at Arch Street, Third Month 25 to 29, inclusive, 1929.

Presiding Clerks.

Recording Clerk.

Secretary.

Third Month 29, 1929.

TO JAPAN YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS:—

Dear Friends:

We have received your letter with cordial appreciation. It was a great pleasure to us to welcome Senjiro Kameyama last summer, and he has made us feel that we know you better than ever before. Likewise, we are now glad to have with us your representatives, Gurney and Elizabeth J. S. Binford and Edith F. Sharpless.

We cannot think without emotion of the groups of Friends scattered over the world, with whom we correspond and from whom individuals often visit us. We are confident that each group of Friends in the great Quaker family can show us some new aspect of His Truth.

Here in America the tremendous inequalities of the economic order are a burden to us, and we realize that in them the seeds of strife often germinate. The complexities of the problem, and the temptations to which all of us are subject, prevent us from achieving that constant attention to spiritual values, which, if universal, would enable mankind to live in true brotherhood. We believe that you can help us to steady our purpose, and that together we may be strengthened to place human personalities ahead of material profit and national glory. In this endeavor we must all rely upon the spiritual power that comes from Jesus Christ, the Master of life in East and West alike. We covet the will to give ourselves more freely and frequently to inward communion with Him, that we may in a measure absorb His power and love and have His mind in us.

Signed by direction of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends, held at Arch Street, Third Month 25 to 29, inclusive, 1929.

Presiding Clerks.
Recording Clerk,

Secretary.

Third Month 29, 1929.

TO IOWA YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS (CONSERVATIVE):—

Dear Friends:

As the problems of our modern life prove more complex and exacting, we recognize as increasingly appropriate, such emphasis as you place in your epistle of last year, upon the value and the necessity of a daily gauging of our individual lives by Christ's teaching and example.

Truly, "in union there is strength" and that strength approaches perfection in proportion only as each individual member of an organization realizes his own weakness, and turns for strength and guidance to the one and only source from which such help can come—our Lord, Jesus Christ—who taught us the Way of Life and died that we might live.

The unrest in the world gives us pause and grave concern, but underneath the surface we find a yearning for peace and for a simplicity of faith that challenges our stewardship of those principles that are our common heritage. May we all prove faithful to our trust.

Signed by direction of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends, held at Arch Street, Third Month 25 to 29, inclusive, 1929.

*Presiding Clerks.
Recording Clerk.*

Secretary.

Third Month 29, 1929.

TO PHILADELPHIA YEARLY MEETING, HELD AT FIFTEENTH AND RACE STREETS:—

Dear Friends:

Your letter to Friends Everywhere has been read with great interest and heart-felt appreciation.

We are glad that our delegates to your Meeting last year may have done something toward throwing wide the door of fellowship and understanding—the latch of which

was lifted with the formation of the American Friends' Service Committee.

The presence of your delegates in our Meeting this year called forth the words, "This is the day the Lord has made. Let us rejoice and be glad in it." We were reminded that "we are trusting the same Saviour"; that "together, we are gaining a new faith"; and that "the spirit of love is making us over again into a real Society of Friends". We echo the words of one of your delegates to us, that our mutual faith might stand "not in the wisdom of men but in the power of God".

We have been impressed with the feeling of unity expressed in the letters from so many of our sister Yearly Meetings. This growing unity should be our challenge—with it should come increasing opportunity for the betterment of the general social order and also for the full realization of the words of Paul, "Ye are all one in Christ Jesus."

We join with you in the desire to grasp these opportunities, and, as you have said, "to re-dedicate ourselves to the leadership of Jesus Christ" who is the true Light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world.

Let us "not be ashamed of the Gospel of Christ," but rather let us throw ourselves whole-heartedly into such work as He may have for us to do.

We are, with love, your friends,

Signed by direction of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends, held at Arch Street, Third Month 25 to 29, inclusive, 1929.

Presiding Clerks.

Recording Clerk.

Secretary.

To the other groups of Friends who addressed epistles to our Yearly Meeting this year, the Committee on Epistles was authorized to prepare brief replies. (See minute 34, page 16.)

Report of Lunch Committee.

The Lunch Committee has given attention to serving simple luncheons, for the convenience of Friends, of the Yearly Meeting.

An average of 341 persons have had luncheon each day. This includes the students who have so efficiently helped in waiting on the tables, but not the faithful employees, most of whom have been with us many years, and who feel a real interest in the service.

The period of three years, for which this Committee was appointed, terminates with this year, and we would ask at this time for the appointment of a new committee.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

LYDIA B. SMEDLEY.

Report of the Mission Board for 1928-29.

To the Yearly Meeting:

When the Standing Committee of Japan Yearly Meeting gathered last fall, the American visitor who was present asked what social problems were of deepest interest to Japanese Friends. The moment the word "peace" was mentioned, the Friends present embarked on a long, animated discussion of peace problems, conscription and national service. Here at once was the touchstone of relationship between Friends on both sides of the Pacific. With American Friends represented in Japan by such an outstanding internationalist as Gilbert Bowles, it is not strange that Japan Yearly Meeting has developed a strong peace testimony and a number of active international workers. One of the finest boys known to the group, the son of a graduate of Friends' Girls' School, is now about to enter college to prepare for work with the League of Nations at Geneva. Concerned Friends of Japan Yearly Meeting will furnish spiritual backing for Hugh and Elizabeth W. Borton in the international service in Tokyo upon which they have embarked with so much enthusiasm,

under the joint auspices of the American Friends' Service Committee and your Board.

Just as the knight was the most glamorous figure of the Middle Ages, and the *samurai* of Old Japan was, within the memory of many people still living, the ideal of nobility, so in the twentieth century, international service wins more glory than any other form of Christian work. There are, however, a multitude of domestic maladjustments that are always burning the bearings of society, and the work of lubricating these is equally important. Philadelphia Yearly Meeting is constantly reminded of these friction points, despite the fact that the teachings of Christ have been known to our people for more than one thousand years. It is not strange then, to find a Yearly Meeting of Friends in Japan, in the midst of a complex civilization as old as the English, but with scarcely seventy-five years of consecutive Christian history, faced with even more varied and baffling social problems than we have here. One of them is the liquor traffic, against which local option is just beginning to make advances in Japan. A number of Japanese Friends are actively interested in temperance education, and in furthering legislation to restrain more serious vices which are a constant menace to the Japanese family. The problems of illness, malnutrition, and discord in the home, are often traceable to the low standard of living prevalent in Japan, and are a challenge to the best thought of those Japanese Friends who are trained in economics. Almost every personal letter from Japan brings news of some victim of tuberculosis, and Friends could, if they had the resources, devote all their energies to combatting that plague. In Ibaraki Province, where Friends are most active, there is no public provision for the care of the insane. A young Japanese Friend may become the pioneer, as Philadelphia Friends have been, in the establishment of a hospital for mental diseases. The assistance and support of educational effort along these various lines of social improvement, occupies much of the time of Herbert Nicholson, who is located strategically in

Mito, the capital of Ibaraki Province. He is likewise about midway of the Japanese Empire, all over which he has correspondents to whom he sends articles written by outstanding Japanese Christians, for publication in about sixty newspapers. This is a new venture which has grown greatly in the past year.

When ethical development is under consideration, thoughtful people fix their hopes on education as a major resource. Friends have always laid great stress upon maintaining schools. It is not surprising then that the project by which the name of Friends is best known in Japan, should be a school. Friends' Girls' School is now celebrating its fortieth anniversary. The number of students has nearly doubled in the past ten years. While the amount of subsidy contributed by the Board has also doubled, the amount of income from tuitions, etc., has increased eight-fold. To secure greater economy in management, the Trustees are now planning to increase the number admitted to 300, as soon as government permission is obtained. The Alumnæ and the Trustees have just completed a gymnasium building, financed entirely in Japan. For this they deserve great credit. Under the new charter the Alumnæ and Japan Yearly Meeting are both represented on the Board of Trustees, so that the School henceforth should become increasingly a Japan Yearly Meeting institution, enrolling more students than our Yearly Meeting School at Westtown. The splendid character and attainments of the Principal, Toki Tomiyama, have kept the School's reputation high in the Japanese educational world. Its work is supplemented to some degree by five kindergartens and about twenty children's Bible schools, carried on by Friends in Tokyo and Ibaraki Province.

Anyone who is familiar with the varied services of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, will see from the foregoing that Japan Yearly Meeting is rapidly developing similar concerns and functions. The nine regular meetings are taking a firmer hold in their communities, and during the past seven years, seven new meeting-houses have

been erected. Four of these were built entirely with funds raised in Japan. The work of adding to the membership, while largely dependent on the various types of educational effort outlined above, is the responsibility of the Yearly Meeting. In Ibaraki Province much help was recently given to the Christian forces by the preaching there of the great leader of Japanese religious thought, Toyohiko Kagawa. It is the aim of Japan Yearly Meeting to be prepared to make a worthy report of work in this province, when in the not too distant future, a united Christian Church may be established in the country.

As for the previous five years, an office has been maintained at 304 Arch Street. The outstanding work done from there during the year was by Edith Newlin, who performed an extraordinary service in visiting many meetings of both branches of Friends and other groups between Ninth Month 1, 1928, and Second Month 1, 1929. During the first two months her time was much occupied in acting as guide and interpreter for Senjiro Kameyama, who spoke about forty times in schools, homes, and meetings of various sorts. Through him many of you have doubtless received a living message from Japanese Friends.

Luanna J. Bowles returned last summer, after her year of teaching in Friends' Girls' School, full of enthusiasm for Japanese history and people, which she has successfully imparted to many groups of Friends. Six young people participated in a play, "The Color Line," designed to illustrate the present need for co-operation between seekers in the Orient and the Occident.

Burnham and Edith Braithwaite, who were happily with us two years ago, returned to Japan last fall and are living in Shimotsuma, carrying on the rural Christian experiment station founded by Gurney and Elizabeth Binford, whom we are so glad to have with us now. A visit to that town is sufficient proof of their success in relating religion to life, a success which is the fruit of long residence in Japan and absorption of her mental

and social attitudes. Again we thank Canadian Friends for enabling the Binfords to work with our group in Japan.

Another Friend who comes to us as a real interpreter of Eastern life, after sixteen years of intimate living in it, is our own member, Edith F. Sharpless. It is a special joy to welcome her to Yearly Meeting.

Esther B. Rhoads continues her valuable work as teacher in Friends' Girls' School, and in related educational undertakings. As her colleagues during the past year we gratefully recognize Alice L. Dixon, and Edna Walker, whose terms of service will expire this summer. Both have been helpful in the school. Edna Walker has brought a contact with the Church of Canada. Alice Dixon, by reason of her closer connection and three years of service, has made for herself a very warm place in the hearts of Friends in Tokyo. We regret that for personal reasons, she finds it inadvisable to remain there longer.

We would remind our members who are teachers, of the opportunity for service which Friends' Girls' School offers to young women of sincerity and understanding.

Your Board remembers with sorrow colleagues who have died during the year. David G. Alsop was one of the Friends earliest interested in our work, and to the end he was its staunch supporter and wise counselor. Mary Morton Haines gave from the beginning her earnest prayers and faithful service. Besides her lifetime of work here, she was for three years a valued member of the staff in Japan. When the Mission Board was created in 1923, John Way was appointed Treasurer, and for five years he filled a position often fraught with anxiety and requiring much painstaking work. This was but one of many interests of the Yearly Meeting to which he gave invaluable service.

Your Board is happy to announce that C. Reed Cary has become Treasurer as of First Month, 1929. He has undertaken energetically the task of stimulating that very important side of our work, the collection of funds.

When Philadelphia Friends first began to look toward the Orient in 1883, one hundred and twenty-one people contributed \$2,239.74, or an average of \$18.51 from each donor. About twenty of those Friends are still living. During the past fiscal year we estimate that nine hundred Friends and others gave for the purposes of the Mission Board, aside from income from trust funds, \$26,600.27, or about \$29.55 from each donor. While some individual gifts today are much larger than at the beginning, the average has not increased in proportion to the average increase in wealth during the past forty-five years. We realize that this is due to the greatly enlarged variety of interests to which Friends are now invited to contribute. We feel very much gratified by the greatly multiplied number of those contributing to mission work, and the enthusiastic interest which many of them display. Surveying this steady growth during two generations, we cannot feel that world conditions yet justify a halt. Japan is far more important to our national peace now, than she was when far-seeing Friends selected her as the country with whose people we might try to share our faith. There is to be sure a Yearly Meeting there now, raising more than half the money for its own support. When we realize, however, that its active membership is only five per cent. of our own, and its financial resources probably in even smaller ratio, we understand why Japan Yearly Meeting does not yet feel strong enough to stand alone. To encourage and establish it, and to take part as ability is given, in "the world mission of Christianity," your Board conceives it has been appointed, and still has a service. You are asked to bear these facts in mind as you consider, as a Yearly Meeting, whether to make a new appointment to the Mission Board this year. You are also asked to bear them in mind, as you, individually, plan your philanthropic budgets for 1929-30.

At our Fifth Month Meeting, Elizabeth Wistar Brooks brought us a radiant message from Jerusalem, where she had attended the International Missionary Council. Can you feel its power as we did that evening? This is the

call of that great Council to every sincere follower of Jesus:—

“As together, Christians of all lands, we have surveyed the world and the needs of men, we are convinced of the urgent necessity for a great increase in the Christian forces in all countries, and for a still fuller measure of co-operation between the churches of all nations in more speedily laying the claim of Christ upon all the unoccupied areas of the world and of human life.”

“We are persuaded that we and all Christian people must seek a more heroic practice of the Gospel. It cannot be that our present complacency and moderation are a faithful expression of the mind of Christ, and of the meaning of His cross and resurrection in the midst of the wrong and want and sin of our modern world. As we contemplate the work with which He has charged His Church, we who are met here on the Mount of Olives, in sight of Calvary, would take up for ourselves and summon those from whom we come and to whom we return to take up with us the Cross of Christ, and all that for which it stands, and to go forth into the world to live in the fellowship of His sufferings and by the power of His resurrection, in hope and expectation of His glorious Kingdom.”

Signed on behalf of the Mission Board,

LLOYD BALDERSTON,
Chairman.

MARGARET W. RHOADS,
General Secretary.

Report of the Peace Committee.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED THIRD MONTH 1, 1929.

To the Yearly Meeting:

The past year has recorded notable progress toward peace. The General Pact for the Renunciation of War has attracted much attention to the possibility and necessity of finding other means than war for settling disputes

between nations. Its ratification may open the way for a new era in international relations.

On the other hand, the authorization of large increases in the navy of the United States has once more emphasized the continuing danger of disastrous military competition between England and the United States. We must still combat the ancient fallacy that a nation must prepare for war to insure peace.

As the resolution of the Methodist Episcopal Quadrennial Conference of 1924 well indicates, a comprehensive peace program must include provision for

The Institutions of Peace.
The Conditions for Peace.
The Will to Peace.

Unless the instruments for peaceful settlement of disputes are ready in advance, there is little hope of settling a serious international quarrel peacefully, once it has broken out. Unless the nations develop policies of fair dealing with each other and particularly with smaller nations, there is little likelihood of permanently preventing the sense of injustice from leading to international conflict. Unless reduction of armaments is accomplished, the very menace of the military machinery itself handicaps efforts to establish lasting peace. While all of these problems involve government policies and the advice of recognized experts, it is becoming increasingly clear that governments are unlikely to succeed in carrying out policies of peace unless there is an alert public opinion demanding peace and supporting the policies necessary to achieve it. For this reason such organizations as our Peace Committee have an important role. They must help to inform the general public of the importance of avoiding war, and of the steps necessary to achieve peace; they must arouse a demand for genuinely peaceful policies and an alertness to oppose policies containing the germs of conflict; they must provide the information necessary to develop a respectful understanding of the people of other countries and their points of view; and they must

help to develop confidence that lasting peace can be achieved if it is sought with sufficient diligence and intelligence.

The Peace Committee endeavors to take a constructive part in movements in support of the Institutions and Conditions of Peace. Thus far, however, its major efforts have been directed toward developing the Will to Peace. Its work has been quite similar to that of past years, and may be classified under the following headings.

The Speakers' Bureau on International Affairs.

The News Service.

Peace Education.

International Program.

Co-operation with Other Groups.

SPEAKERS' BUREAU.

The Speakers' Bureau on International Affairs is financed and directed by the Peace Committee, but is operated in co-operation with the Philadelphia Peace Council. This gives it very valuable support in its search for openings for speakers on peace topics.

The Bureau is run on the principle that peace meetings as such have little value, because the people who need them do not attend them. However, there are many organizations which have regular meetings, and these give opportunities for really spreading the Peace message.

The Bureau has a half-time Secretary who keeps in touch by letter or telephone, with women's clubs, Granges, and other organizations, informing them that the Bureau offers competent speakers at no cost except travelling expenses. During the past year speakers have been sent to 172 meetings, totalling 31,753 in the audiences, an average of about 185 at a meeting. These figures do not include audiences for 5 radio talks.

An illustrated lecture of a hasty trip around the world has proved very popular. The General Pact for the Renunciation of War has been the topic of many talks. Our speakers are frequently invited to give addresses at

religious services under the care of other denominations. Public schools, especially the Travel Clubs and assemblies, welcome our speakers.

The Peace Committee wishes here to record its gratitude to the men and women, some not Friends and many not members of the Committee, who give generously of their time and strength in thus promoting peace.

Sylvia B. Hetzel resigned as Secretary of the Speakers' Bureau in Sixth Month last, after nearly a year and a half of efficient and enthusiastic service. Anne H. Price, of Germantown, undertook the work in Tenth Month, and continues to direct it effectively.

NEWS SERVICE.

The News Service continues to send fortnightly articles to one paper in every community of less than 100,000 population in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. The American Friends' Service Committee in conjunction with Friends in Baltimore is developing a similar service, and our News Service has been discontinued in Maryland, to avoid duplication of work.

These articles deal with policies of the United States, with the work of the League of Nations, with development in China and with other events in many nations. They are intended to help furnish information likely to develop a sympathetic understanding of other people. It is to be hoped that eventually, through the Quaker Centres in other countries, Friends will see their way to develop such a service on a large scale. It probably could be done more effectively and economically by a central body, such as the American Friends' Service Committee, with the resources of all the Quaker Centres to draw on for material, and with the prestige and many contacts of the American Friends' Service Committee to help distribution. Such a plan has been considered, and if ever it is undertaken, our News Service would naturally be discontinued. For the present, however, our articles seem to meet a felt need. We receive requests for the material, and have this autumn extended the service to include High School

teachers of history and civics in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. We cannot tell exactly how many of our articles are printed, but find encouraging evidence that they are used.

PEACE EDUCATION.

This sub-committee, of which Ernest N. Votaw is chairman, continues to be one of the most active departments of the Peace Committee.

Elizabeth C. Scattergood of Germantown, has joined the permanent staff, and gives her time chiefly to educational work.

This fall, instead of working at County Fairs as in past years, the Peace Education Committee has devoted its attention to Teachers' Institutes. These Institutes gather together the public school teachers of each county for an instructive and inspirational program. Exhibits of available material were taken to twenty-five County Institutes. As a result, many requests for material have been received, and a full schedule for five different sets of lantern slides is being worked up. Nearly 500,000 pieces of literature, souvenir blotters, peace stories and pageants, and more serious informative material, have been sent out in response to requests arising from contacts made and samples shown at Teachers' Institutes. A description of this work, under the title "Peddling Peace in Pennsylvania," in *The Friend* for Twelfth Month 20, 1928, proved so valuable that a special edition of 1500 copies was reprinted for distribution to other peace workers.

Pennsylvania Day, on Third Month 4th, devoted in the public schools of Pennsylvania to exercises commemorating the aims and ideals of the founder of the Commonwealth, has proved to be an excellent opportunity. Teachers are very eager to receive material. The Peace Education Committee has prepared an outline of suggested projects in connection with Pennsylvania Day and has collected much valuable material and an interesting lantern slide lecture. More than 175 requests for this material were received from schools of the State.

Although these projects have taken all of the energy of our staff, the Peace Education Committee hopes to distribute to a carefully selected list of ministers, E. Vipont Brown's excellent pamphlet, "Christianity and War," and Harold S. Brewster's "Madness of War." Both are stimulating studies of the religious approach to pacifism.

STUDY GROUP OF PROBLEMS OF NEUTRALITY.

As an experiment, Edward W. Evans, in conjunction with our Secretary, after consulting representatives of Young Friends and others, worked out an outline for a study group on Problems of the Neutrality Policy of the United States. The group attracted a total enrollment of over seventy and met seven times in Eleventh and Twelfth Months, in two sections. This was felt to be very encouraging, as the Group was intended to demand considerable reading and study. Except for two meetings, addressed respectively by Roland S. Morris and Professor Charles G. Fenwick, members of the groups discussed topics worked up and presented by themselves. The discussion was frequently lively. A questionnaire recently circulated among the members indicates that they felt it was of sufficient value to warrant another study group next winter.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

The International Program Committee co-operated in arousing public support for the ratification of the General Pact for the Renunciation of War. When it was before the Senate, a letter was circulated to Friends, asking them to write to their Senators urging the prompt approval of the Pact before the consideration of the Cruiser Bill. The response to these letters was encouraging, and the effect of the public support of the Pact, as recorded in letters and telegrams received by the President and by Senators, is reported to have been helpful.

A more recent letter, asking Friends to urge their Senators to vote against the Cruiser Bill, likewise was responded to by many Friends. The Peace Committee

is grateful for the valuable support given it. It tries to avoid sending out many general letters and is pleased that Friends have responded so strongly to the appeals which it considered serious enough to demand attention.

Senator Capper, of Kansas, and Representative Porter, of Pennsylvania, have introduced into Congress resolutions intended to make possible the curtailment of supplies of munitions from the United States to nations which resort to war. These resolutions deserve careful study. They were introduced, in part at least, with the intention of promoting discussion of the problems of maintaining peace. They serve to emphasize the inconsistency of outlawing war and at the same time, by insisting on an old-fashioned doctrine of neutrality no longer applicable, insuring abundant supplies of munitions to nations that go to war in violation of their pledged word.

PHILADELPHIA PEACE COUNCIL.

Seven years ago the Philadelphia Peace Council was organized. The Peace Committee has supported it enthusiastically. The Council has largely eliminated overlapping in peace work in Philadelphia and has likewise made it possible for the many Philadelphia organizations working for peace to co-operate conveniently. At present Ernest N. Votaw is chairman, and Sylvia B. Hetzel, is secretary.

The Peace Council for three years has had a half-time paid secretary. This has not proved satisfactory, and a recent reorganization of the Council has restored it to its earlier function of a simple occasion for representatives of Philadelphia peace organizations to meet and compare notes.

CONFERENCE OF PACIFIST CHURCHES.

Co-operation with the Mennonites and Brethren continues. On Third Month 1st and 2nd, 1928, a small but representative group of leaders in the Peace Work of the three denominations met in Chicago to discuss problems and methods. From the first to third of Third Month, 1929, a conference was held at Wilmington, Ohio, which

proved of great interest to the community and apparently opened the way for still closer co-operation. A rather stronger Continuation Committee was appointed, and it is expected that William B. Harvey and Richard R. Wood will be relieved of much of the responsibility for this work. The increasing interest expressed by officers of the American Friends' Service Committee indicates the probability of a considerably increased effectiveness in these efforts to arouse the half million pacifists in these three groups to effective work for peace.

MILITARY TRAINING.

The Peace Committee has been impressed with the danger of the increasing militarism in schools and colleges of the United States, in the form of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. In many cases the courses in military science and tactics are compulsory, and do not adequately recognize the right of refusing to take part in such courses on conscientious grounds.

Steps have been taken to organize a Pennsylvania Committee on Militarism in Education. The formation of this Committee is making slow progress, in part at least because of the difficulty of securing adequate funds, though more particularly because of the difficulty in finding people to do the field work. The Peace Committee has contributed to the funds on which this work has been done, and hopes to continue its support next year.

Emma Cadbury represented the Peace Committee at the twenty-sixth Universal Peace Congress, held last summer in Warsaw, Poland. Her report was printed in *The Friend* for Ninth Month 13, 1928, and was used as the basis of a release by the News Service.

Mention has already been made in this report of the work of two Friends who have joined our staff during the year now closing. We would include also the name of Elsie D. Taylor who for many years has proved a faithful and earnest office helper, attending to the correspondence accurately and transacting much of the business as only an interested and experienced person

can. Especially, we mention as a Committee, our appreciation of the wise direction of the peace work of the Yearly Meeting by our Secretary, Richard R. Wood. His careful study of international and national problems that concern peace, his good judgment and concern to speak and act only on a basis of fact, are valuable elements in our work. He is constantly making broader contacts and exerts a constructive influence not only in the Philadelphia Peace Council, but in leading Peace organizations. We are glad to note that the World Alliance for International Friendship through the churches has recently asked him to become a Corresponding member.

FINANCIAL.

A summary of our financial report and a copy of the Auditors' Report are attached. In view of the extent of militarist propaganda through the moving pictures, military training camps, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and activities of military organizations it is evident that the Peace movement should have greatly increased financial support.

Our budget for the coming year calls for the expenditure of \$16,500.00. We request from the Yearly Meeting the usual appropriation of \$1,500.00, and will undertake to raise \$13,000.00 from Friends interested in establishing peace.

Barclay L. Jones and Eva T. Stanton have been co-opted as members of the Committee, in accordance with the authority granted the Peace Committee by the Minute of its appointment.

The American Friends' Service Committee, the National Council for Prevention of War and the Peace Committee continue to offer Friends a comprehensive program of work for peace locally, nationally and internationally. The Chairman of the American Friends' Service Committee is a member of the Peace Committee, and the secretary of the Peace Committee is a member of the Executive Board of the National Council for Prevention of War. The Peace Committee continues to collect

money for all three organizations, thus promoting co-operation and reducing duplication of appeals for financial support.

The past year has been encouraging. The Peace Committee feels cheered at the increasing opportunities that it finds. But we must be on our guard against overconfidence. We must avoid the temptation of thinking that peace is assured because the General Pact for the Renunciation of War is being ratified. The Pact opens the door for peace. But it will be merely an empty gesture, unless it is followed up by definite policies of peace, supported by a public opinion alert and informed, that demand peace and the conduct that makes peace possible on the part of each nation. Assured that peace is right, that war is abhorrent to the Master whom we strive to serve, and that in His example and teaching we can find the way to peace, we would urge all Friends to seek every opportunity of spreading information and giving inspiration, and above all to live themselves in the virtue of that life and power that takes away the occasion of all war.

Signed by direction and on behalf of the Peace Committee.

STANLEY R. YARNALL,
Chairman.

Philadelphia, Pa., Third Month 13, 1929.

REPORT OF HENRY W. COMFORT, TREASURER, FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED THIRD MONTH 1, 1929.

Receipts.

Balance Third Month 1, 1928.....	\$ 2,005.67
A. F. S. C.....	\$11,447.98
National Council for Pre-	
vention of War.....	9,723.64
Peace Committee.....	10,536.22
Unallocated.....	278.00
Daniel Oliver.....	157.00

Total Contributions.....\$32,142.84

Yearly Meeting Appropriation.....	1,500.00
Interest on Deposits and Investments	216.36
Refund on Conference of Pacifist Churches.....	149.59
Total Receipts.....	\$36,014.46

Expenditures.

A. F. S. C.....	\$11,447.98
National Council for Prevention of War.....	9,723.64
Daniel Oliver.....	157.00
Salaries, Rents, etc.....	6,490.61
Other Expenses, Forwarding Work of Committee.....	6,064.68
Total Expenditures.....	\$33,883.91

Balance as of Third Month 1, 1929.....\$ 2,130.55

H. W. COMFORT.

Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
Third Month 11, 1929.

To the Peace Committee:

We have examined the accounts of Henry W. Comfort, Treasurer of the Peace Committee of the Religious Society of Friends of Philadelphia and Vicinity for the period from Third Month 1, 1928, to Second Month 28, 1929. In each case we have compared a receipted voucher or a cancelled check with the expense items in the cash book. We have compared the ledger balance \$2,035.49 with the bank balance at the close of the period and have found no error.

In addition to the ledger balance there was on the same date \$95.06 in Petty Cash, making a total on hand \$2,130.55.

JOSEPH H. HAINES,
EDWARD W. EVANS,
Auditors.

Report of Committee on Race Relations.

To the Yearly Meeting:

Our Committee is the successor to a Committee appointed in 1919 to assist Esther Morton Smith in her concern against lynching, a concern which was received with complete unity by the Yearly Meeting. Later it was reported that the specific work had been carried out as planned and that there was a need for a Committee on Race Relations. Such a Committee has been re-appointed from time to time.

Last Yearly Meeting at the suggestion of the Committee the membership was revised to include two representatives each of various organizations working in the Colored Field in which Friends largely participated, namely the following:—

Friends' Freedman's Association.
 Armstrong Association.
 Bedford Street Mission.
 Benezet House Association.
 Cheyney Training School for Teachers.
 Association for the Care of Colored Orphans (Shelter).
 Richard Humphreys' Foundation.
 Western Community House.
 Wissahickon Boys' Club.
 Whittier Centre Housing Co.

The Committee in the course of its meetings during the past year has visited four of the above organizations which have centres within the city limits. We believe this has been of distinct profit to those of us who have attended as individuals but we hardly feel that the work of acting as a Clearing House for Friends' Organizations justifies the re-appointment of such a Committee by the Yearly Meeting. We, therefore, are united in suggesting that the Committee as at present constituted be laid down.

None of us feels that the individuals who are working in the various organizations above mentioned should abate their efforts, but many feel that in addition to this

for some of us and for other members in the Yearly Meeting there is a clear field for service towards improving the attitudes between races and understanding of race problems, and that a Committee should be appointed by the Yearly Meeting for this purpose.

The American Friends' Service Committee has been active in this field for several years through its Interracial Committee. As a national organization it has been felt by some that its work overlapped the work which should properly fall within the responsibility of the two Philadelphia Yearly Meetings. At a meeting of the American Friends' Service Committee on Second Month 28, 1929, it was decided that in the future no Interracial work should be carried on by the Service Committee within the limits of the various Yearly Meetings, that any such work which the American Friends' Service Committee might undertake in the future would be strictly national in character and that such work could only be carried on if the Committee should come to see how it can develop a distinctive piece of work with effectiveness.

The Race Street Committee on the Interests of the Colored Race has been pursuing an active policy of education. It has within the past year supplied many speakers in public and private schools, organized Meetings of Teachers, considered problems involving the opening up of broader opportunities for Negroes in industry, as well as keeping before the various Meetings the necessity for better understanding and sympathetic thought on the whole subject.

Another field of activity would seem to be the promotion of a Community Centre and other needed community organizations in North Philadelphia and West Philadelphia. It is not felt that this work should be undertaken by Friends as such, but that a Committee might use its influence to interest others and perhaps bring together a group of responsible citizens who would be willing to undertake such enterprises.

It is suggested that a new Committee be appointed by the Yearly Meeting consisting of individuals who feel a

definite concern along the lines indicated above and that the Committee be encouraged to co-operate with Race Street Friends and other groups both inside and outside our Society as way may open.

For the Committee,

ESTHER MORTON SMITH.

JOHN T. EMLLEN,
Chairman.

ROBERT GRAY TAYLOR.

EDITH A. HOOPES,
Secretary.

Report on Records and Changes in Membership.

To the Representative Meeting:

A tabulated statement showing in detail the changes in membership for the year ending Twelfth Month 1, 1928, is attached hereto.

A few Monthly Meetings assumed a slightly different total as of Twelfth Month 1, 1927, thus making our total of 4671 for that date a corrected one.

A brief summary of changes reported during the year is as follows:—

Gains—

Births.....	33
Certificates Received.....	46
Applications.....	72
	—
Total Gains.....	151

Losses—

Deaths.....	59
Certificates Removed.....	39
Resignations.....	8
Disowned or Dropped.....	9
	—
Total Losses.....	115

Net Gain for the year—36.

Total Membership reported Twelfth Month 1, 1928—4707.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

Number of non-members married to members	620
Number of children (non-members) of whom one parent is a member	633
Number of non-members attending our Meetings for Worship with more or less regularity	463
Number of above classes received into membership during the year	47

From statistics reported by Monthly Meetings relative to this Additional Information, it appears that some have interpreted the first two classes as referring to the present total of those persons alluded to, while others have confined their reports to changes within the past year, exclusively. These figures must not, therefore, be regarded as exact. Next year we hope to present the matter more accurately.

WILLIAM B. HARVEY,
Secretary.

Philadelphia, Third Month 1, 1929.

TABULATED STATEMENT showing changes in membership for the year ending Twelfth Month 1, 1928:

QUARTERLY MEETINGS	MONTHLY MEETINGS	Membership Twelfth Month 1, 1927	GAINS			LOSSES				Net Gain	Net Loss	Membership Twelfth Month 1, 1928	Adult—Males	Adult—Females	Minors
			Births	Cert's Rec'd	Requests	Deaths	Cert's Granted	Dis'd or Drop'd	Resignations						
Phila. Quarter	Arch St.	280	3	1	5	5	6		1		3	277	99	131	47
	12th St.	483	4		1	7	1				3	480	164	218	98
	Muncy	102			6	1			1	4		106	36	47	23
	Haverford	275	3	1	11	2	1			12		287	103	107	77
	Totals for Quarter	1140										1150			
Abington Quarter	Frankford	80	1			1						80	42	25	13
	Gwynedd	45										45	16	24	5
	Abington	54			1		4				3	51	13	14	24
	Germantown	607	2	10	17	5	1	1	2	20		627	215	247	165
	Totals for Quarter	786										803			
Concord Quarter	Chester, Pa.	347	3	7	2	4				8		355	98	143	114
	Goshen	40			1	3					2	38	15	19	4
	Concord	32										32	13	11	8
	Wilmington	108			1		1					108	40	45	23
	Birmingham	267	2		11	7				6		273	84	134	55
	Lansdowne	213	2	10	5		2			15		228	77	83	68
	Westtown	123	1	8			18				9	114	30	40	44
	Totals for Quarter	1130										1148			
Caln Quar.	Bradford	127				3		5	1		9	118	46	49	23
	Uwchlan	46		1						1		47	14	19	14
	Totals for Quarter	173										165			
Western Quarter	Kennett	68							1		1	67	31	28	8
	New Garden	139	1			2		3			4	135	54	60	21
	London Grove	30	1			1						30	7	12	11
	Totals for Quarter	237										232			
Burlington and Bucks	Burlington	76	1		1	1	2				1	75	30	33	12
	Chesterfield	70				2					2	68	26	28	14
	Falls	150	1	1	1	2				1		151	48	54	49
	Totals for Quarter	296										294			
Haddonfield and Salem	Haddonfield	180	3			5					2	178	59	81	38
	Chester, N. J.	432	3	3	8	2	3		2	7		439	130	177	132
	Evesham	46				1					1	45	19	16	10
	U. Evesham	180	2	3	1	4				2		182	64	62	56
	Woodbury	49		1		1						49	17	20	12
	Salem	22										22	7	7	8
	Totals for Quarter	909										915			
TOTALS		4671	33	46	72	59	39	9	8	76	40	4707	1597	1934	1176

Total membership Twelfth Month 1, 1928, 4707. Gain 36.

Report of the Representatives.

To the Yearly Meeting:

At a meeting of the Representatives held Third Month 18, 1929, at which there was an attendance of 81 of a total of 118 appointed by the several Quarterly Meetings:

J. Henry Bartlett was appointed Clerk for the day.

Serious consideration was given to a matter which has for some time been on the minds of many Friends, viz.: A provision on the part of the Yearly Meeting for a Presiding Clerk or Clerks, and a Recording Clerk.

There was a strong expression of unity with the proposal, there being no objecting voice. The Representatives therefore recommend that, beginning directly after consideration of this report, such a plan should become effective.

We recommend that the Minutes of the Recording Clerk for a given session be read at the close of such session, rather than at the termination of each item of business as heretofore, or at the beginning of the following session.

Our dear friend John D. Carter has felt obliged to relinquish the Clerkship, which position he has so ably filled for five years. While reluctant not to forward his name, it seemed only reasonable to accede to his request.

If the above proposition is satisfactory to the Meeting, we propose the following:—

For Presiding Clerks—D. Robert Yarnall and Anna Rhoads Ladd.

For Recording Clerk—Elizabeth B. Jones.

For Assistant Clerks—Francis R. Taylor, M. Albert Linton, Mary R. Williams and Bertha M. T. Webster.

These were approved by the Representatives.

I hereby certify to the Yearly Meeting the above nominees.

For the Representatives,

J. HENRY BARTLETT,
Clerk for the day.

Philadelphia, Third Month 18, 1929.

Report of the Social Order Committee.

To the Yearly Meeting:

During the year that has elapsed since our last report, the Social Order Committee has given earnest thought to the problems entrusted to it. As in the past, an important part of its work has been carried on through the Business Problems Group and the Women's Problems Group.

The Business Problems Group, with a membership of one hundred and twenty-two, has held four successful meetings since our last report. The average attendance at these meetings was about fifty-five. The speakers were:—

1. Howard Coonley, President of the Walworth Company, who described the unusually sympathetic relationship which exists between the management and the employees in that company.

2. Dr. Joseph H. Willits, Professor of Industry, University of Pennsylvania, who gave his observations on Industrial Relations in Germany. C. Reed Cary supplemented this address by some interesting comments regarding labor conditions in Europe as he saw them on a recent trip abroad.

3. Dr. Herbert Feis, who presented an analysis of the personnel policies of the Procter & Gamble Company.

4. Sidney Hillman, General President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, who explained the advanced labor policy of co-operation with management of that organization.

Two years ago the Business Problems Group became interested in the subject of managerial profit-sharing. The Secretary, C. Canby Balderston, after much careful study of profit-sharing in both theory and practice has written a book entitled, "Managerial Profit Sharing," published by John Wiley & Sons, containing the results of his investigations.

The Women's Problems Group has held three regular meetings with the following speakers:—

1. Eva Von Baur Hansl, Associate Editor of *Children, the Magazine for Parents*, discussed the difficulty which women face today in adjusting their duties inside and outside of the home.

2. Dr. Ilse Forest, Associate Professor of Education at Bryn Mawr College, answered the question, "Why Nursery Schools?" and led an informing discussion on this subject.

3. Elizabeth Stone Macdonald, Professor of Economics at Boston University, explained the power wielded by women as buyers and how to exercise it wisely for the general good.

The Group co-operated with the Central Committee on Household Occupations in a large luncheon meeting which was attended by over eight hundred women. Dr. Amey E. Watson gave a suggestive report based on the nine hundred and fifty-four answers to a questionnaire on household employment which was sent out last year. This report shows that there is at present considerable friction in the home between employer and employee. Wages for women, which include board and lodging range from \$6.00 a week to \$40.00 a week, the most common rates ranging from \$14.50 to \$16.50 a week. Consequently the actual compensation compares very favorably with that of other occupations. In many cases the employer finds the worker poorly trained, unreliable and inefficient, seeking high wages and short hours for unsatisfactory service. The employee admits that household employment offers certain advantages, but many able and efficient workers refuse to enter this occupation on its present basis because in their opinion it fails in four ways to measure up to the fundamental requirements of a good job: (1) the hours are too long and uncertain; (2) the work is too often unsystematized; (3) there is too little opportunity for advancement and growth of personality; (4) domestic service is regarded by the public as a menial occupation.

A small proportion of the twenty-eight hundred and thirty-three employees reported upon were native born white, almost one-half were colored and an equal number were foreign born.

The luncheon meeting was also addressed by Mary Anderson, Director of the Federal Women's Bureau, and Dr. Lillian M. Gilbreth. The presiding officer, President Marion E. Park of Bryn Mawr College, was authorized to appoint a permanent committee to investigate further, and to organize a large group of women to co-operate in carrying out any plans that may be made. This committee will be asked among other things to consider the establishment of a training school for household employees and the right kind of an employment bureau. It is hoped that such a school or bureau will help to raise standards for both employer and employee.

Our Sub-Committee on Friends' Social Work has worked in close co-operation with a similar committee from Race Street Yearly Meeting, and has gathered considerable data regarding the nature, organization, and function of Friends' social agencies in the two Philadelphia Yearly Meetings, and the extent to which Friends participated in general community welfare agencies in Philadelphia.

Friends' social agencies are at work in widely different fields—they include, for example, institutions for dependent children, settlement and community centres, relief agencies, etc. There seems to be a need not so much for the assembling of all Friends' agencies in any conference or for any project, as for each individual agency to work in close co-operation with other welfare organizations in their particular field of service.

The Social Order Committee closes its eleventh year with the feeling that there is much work ahead in its particular field for the Society of Friends. When such a gathering of the leaders of the religious thought of Christendom as the Jerusalem Meeting of the International Missionary Council recognizes the paramount importance of the application of Christian principles to social organiza-

tion and industrial relations, and states frankly that the Churches' failure in this respect has been perhaps the gravest of all hindrances to the missionary enterprise, no Christian body can be complacent or content with such efforts as have been made thus far. It is heartening to find that not only in England and in many Yearly Meetings in this country, but also in Japan and especially in France and Germany, Friends are to some extent alive to these responsibilities.

We feel that there is one problem especially which our Yearly Meeting ought to consider at this time and throughout the coming year.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

In our study of social conditions we have been profoundly impressed with the misery and the social injustice that result from unemployment. In spite of the abounding prosperity during the last few years of the nation as a whole, we have had such severe conditions of unemployment that our charitable organizations were unable to meet the heavy demands on them, and here in Philadelphia the City Council had to be called on for a special appropriation. It has been estimated that over thirty thousand people in the city who wanted work were unable to find it, and that in the country as a whole the number was not less than seven hundred thousand and may have been as many as two or three million. There are no accurate statistics, but there can be no doubt that unemployment has been extensive and serious.

To the worker the possibility that some change in conditions may throw him out of a job and leave him unable to support his family is an ever-impending calamity of the gravest character. "When men thoroughly willing to earn an honest living are unable, and unhelped, to find an opportunity, unspeakable misery and dangerous bitterness of spirit result," says Whiting Williams, who has studied the subject extensively by assuming the role of a workman in a number of industries and in many parts of the country. He has no doubt whatever that

irregularity and lack of employment cause more demoralization of human fibre and more of the radicals' hatred of existing forms of government than all other causes put together. It is easy for those who are thus disheartened and embittered to turn to careers of crime.

In earlier days when free land was still plentiful, it was relatively easy to find work on it or in the simple industries that were immediately associated with agriculture. Now we are too often confronted with the grave and anomalous condition that seems characteristic of our times: with factories unable, for lack of a market, to employ workers, and with workers, for lack of a job, unable to provide the market, our industrial system is not wholly successful in bringing the two together.

The causes of unemployment are numerous and diverse, and this is not the time or place for either a full catalogue or an analysis of them. But a few of the more prominent may be noted.

The seasonal character of many occupations, such as truck farming and hotel keeping.

Labor-saving inventions, which make it possible by the use of power and machines for one man to do the work of many, are, when first introduced, a fruitful cause of unemployment. This cause which has been operating for a hundred and fifty years, has been particularly in evidence in recent years.

The ups and downs of the business cycle—prosperity alternating with depression.

Shifts in consumer demand, such as those which have occurred on a large scale as a result of changes in the style of women's clothes.

The migration of industry from one part of the country to another, such as the partial movement of the cotton textile industry from the North to the South.

Poor management, which results in the contraction or abandonment of enterprises that have been poorly planned, not well run or inadequately financed.

Obviously all these causes are beyond the control of the workman. In many cases they are also beyond the control of employers, either as individuals or grouped in associations. But even the individual employer can often do something to regularize his work by care in not expanding too rapidly, by accumulating money reserves that will enable him to carry on work in dull times, or by influencing those who buy from him to order more regularly. If his industry is a seasonal one, he may take precautions to see that those who work in it have employment in some complementary industry in his off season, or are taken care of in some other way. And in times of prosperity he may accumulate reserve funds to help employees who have to be laid off when work is slack while they are finding a new job.

There are many examples of individual companies which, by these means and others, have greatly regularized employment and reduced the hazard and loss of employment when it could not be avoided. A business which had been carried on by members of this meeting for several generations was wound up some years ago. Its managers had the satisfaction of being able to say, before they finally closed, that work had been found for all of their old employees. A well-known English Quaker employer, who recently had to lay off a number of employees because of the introduction of new labor-saving machinery, advertised extensively that if other employers would take these men and teach them new trades, he would supplement the wages which the new employers could pay during the learning period, so that the men might receive the incomes to which they were accustomed. These are praiseworthy records which all of us who have the responsibility of employing others may hold before us as ideals.

We believe that the time has come when Friends should realize how greatly the changed conditions of our time have increased the hazards and the misery of unemployment, that our consciences should be sensitive to this failure of social justice and denial of Christian ideals,

and that we should now commit ourselves, as individuals and as an organization, to an effort to abolish this evil which shall be sustained until its end is accomplished.

When Friends set themselves against human slavery they sought first to clear their own membership of slave holding; secondly, they co-operated with others in eliminating it from the country. That procedure seems a good one for us to follow now. If we do follow it we shall seek to achieve such a high sense of responsibility toward all those employed that discharge of employees in such a way that they will be at the hazard of poverty while seeking new employment will be regarded as a failure of obligations as serious as the failure to meet financial obligations. . Many of us will also co-operate with others in solving the problem of unemployment throughout the state and nation.

If the Yearly Meeting feels unity with this concern we suggest that it be referred to our Quarterly and Monthly Meetings for their consideration in the hope that ways to further it may be found and that a statement on the subject may be considered by our next Yearly Meeting.

If this course is followed, the Committee will gladly help in presenting the concern to the subordinate meetings.

On behalf of the Committee,

BERNARD G. WARING,
Chairman.

J. HOWARD BRANSON,
Secretary.

Philadelphia, Third Month 22, 1929.

Report of the Westtown Committee.

The Committee and Staff intrusted with the responsibility for the Yearly Meeting Boarding School feel keenly the importance and difficulties of their task, but regard with a sense of satisfaction the condition of the school in its 130th year. There has been a total enroll-

ment of two hundred and fifty-eight pupils at the school this year, an increase of eleven over last year's figures. Of this number, two hundred and seven are boarders. The girls' dormitory is nearly full but there are still places for twelve or fourteen more pupils in the school as a whole. There has been a gratifying increase in the number from other Yearly Meetings, which we believe to be partly the result of the extensive advertising undertaken last spring. The slight decrease in the numbers from Philadelphia Yearly Meeting is largely in Third and Fourth Classes; the three upper classes are more than usually well-filled, showing the continued tendency to plan for a period of three years at Westtown, although from other Yearly Meetings more students come for one or two years of boarding school life. There were fifty-six in the graduating class last Sixth Month of which forty-five either went to college directly or will go this fall.

The small committee appointed last year, with Henry J. Cadbury as chairman, to study and present the views of those who are opposed to the admission of non-Friends, made a careful report to the General Committee which gave full expression to the concern for Westtown as a school for the education of Quaker children only. They have been asked to re-edit their report with its recommendations with a view to wider distribution, and another committee appointed by our Admissions Committee is now working on a presentation of the view that the purposes of Westtown would be best served by a more liberal policy of admission. These will be published later and no action will be taken until a thorough study can be made of both reports. While the matter seems to many to be proceeding slowly, it is evident that time is necessary and well spent when such divergent views are held as to the future scope and mission of the school. It is the confident hope that a reconciling view, possibly larger than either of the particular views, will come out of this consideration. In a recent study of the enrollment of the five upper classes since 1900 it is at least gratifying to find that the attendance now is well above the average, and has only been surpassed six times during that period.

The amount of money available for scholarships is a very important factor in the filling of the school. In the school year 1927-28 the total grants were \$33,609.50 of which \$2600 had to be appropriated from the General funds of the school. In the year 1928-29, however, due largely to a decrease in the award from the income of the William Forrest Estate, the amount available for scholarship purposes fell to \$26,361.59, a drop of more than \$7,000. This drop would have been even larger had it not been for the generous response to the plea sent out last spring for personal contributions. From the present outlook the funds for the year 1929-30 will be still further decreased and will not be adequate for the needs of the school. This is a situation requiring serious consideration for it cuts down the enrollment and makes it difficult for the school to operate within its budget. An investigation by Henry Cadbury's committee showed, too, that the increase in scholarship funds through the last twenty years has not kept pace with the increase in board and tuition and they suggest that the financial needs of the school may in part be met if the members of the Yearly Meeting feel a larger responsibility toward the children whose parents cannot afford to send them to Westtown. The charges for education at Westtown always have been much less than the actual cost and it is hoped that those who in times past have thus been assisted with their education, may now feel willing to help educate others by contributing in this hour of need to the scholarship funds of the school.

In addition to the giving of money for scholarships, Friends have been generous in supporting the school by other gifts both large and small. The out-standing gift during the year was that of a new stone Meeting-house from Arthur and Emma Foster Perry, of Boston. Westtown's need for a Meeting-house, as a visible centre of organized religious life has long been recognized by those most intimately connected with the institution. We rejoice that this need has now been met in such a satisfactory way. The building bears the same architectural lines as the older stone Meeting-houses of the district and be-

speaks the same simplicity. The house is of generous proportions and except for Alumni Day, will accommodate the larger gatherings at the school, such as Commencement and Quarterly Meeting. It should give concrete reality to the outreaching possibilities in community life of a Friends' Meeting and should help our children to go back to their home circles with some understanding and appreciation of these possibilities.

Other physical improvements within the last year beyond the usual upkeep have included new showers for the boys, thorough renovation of the kitchen and the installation of gas in the Domestic Science Department. The school has also paid during this period the sum of \$15,000 from the Improvement Fund of 1919 toward the new concrete road opened last Twelfth Month from Forsythe's corner to Milltown.

Our report last year spoke of the proposed survey of the school by Professor Bancroft Beatley of the Harvard Graduate School of Education. His report was a most interesting and comprehensive one. He found much at the school to commend, particularly in regard to the general moral-social atmosphere and the character of the instruction. He saw evidences of a broader outlook on secondary education in the supplementary work in English literature, the course in modern history, the work in general mathematics, the relating of Latin to English, the practical work in science and in shop, in agriculture and home economics. He was very enthusiastic in regard to the teaching, the particular elements of strength lying in the teaching personalities, the teachers' command of their fields, their skill in exposition and their ability to get pupils interested in intellectual pursuits, and, in certain cases, their skill in stimulating group thinking and appreciation.

He had certain criticisms, however, in regard to curriculum and organization, suggesting that "a much larger proportion of the school should be emphasizing the social studies, the sciences, the practical and esthetic arts." "The students in the upper classes should be encouraged

to pursue a few fields of study throughout the three years with a view to gaining mastery over them, rather than to spread efforts over many fields." "In the upper grades much of the class period should be given over to independent study. Westtown has an unusual opportunity to experiment in its Senior Class with the procedure which is typical of the first-year work in college—fewer class meetings per week and more independent study." All of his report is being carefully studied so that we may incorporate what we feel to be valuable. Just at present particular attention is being given to a revision of the curriculum which will make better use of Westtown's special facilities for work in science and will give more unity and coherence to the course of study.

The growing resources of the Mary Hutton Biddle Library and increased funds put at our disposal for lectures have contributed in no small way to the stimulating intellectual atmosphere which is necessary to fruitful school life. We hope for continued expansion in both these fields as well as for a constantly increased efficiency in actual scholastic work. For Westtown to give our children the preparation for life which we desire for them, it is evident that we need above all else, teachers of culture and spiritual depth who can open up new pathways and enrich the lives of the pupils who come in contact with them. The life of our own Society and of our country in the next generation will be appreciably influenced by the schools which Friends maintain. There is surely in this a challenge for the young people of the Yearly Meeting to prepare themselves for service in the field of education at Westtown and in our other Friends' schools.

The chief aim of a Quaker school is expressed in abstract terms such as character development, spiritual growth, and rich personality. These are the things for which the Yearly Meeting is most interested in spending its money and its energy. Although we have no adequate means of measuring progress in these lines, we continually see evidences of the growth of such character and personality in many of the students who attend the school for a period

of years. It is gratifying to read from the Director of Admissions of one of our leading Women's Colleges:

"Westtown girls are not only well trained in school subjects, but are very superior in the finer and better qualities which make for good college citizenship . . . Westtown seems to inculcate a spirit of co-operation, a proper sense of proportion and habits of industry which are highly valuable supplements of their sound scholastic training."

If Westtown has been able to inculcate such habits and spirit in her boys and girls it has been in large measure the result of the democratic boarding school life, where problems of living with other people must continually be faced in the interests of the community, and where young people have the opportunity, so needed between the ages of twelve and eighteen, gradually to find themselves as self-reliant individuals. It has been the result, too, of orderly living in the wholesome spaces of the country, still comparatively free from the complicated and overstimulating life of the town. It is above all the result of a period of years spent in a community bound together by common Friendly ideals and guided by men and women who are seeking to find and to follow Christ's way of life.

The influence of this all-pervading Friendly atmosphere is an intangible one, but it is none the less the most potent factor in producing the kind of persons we want our graduates to be. It is exercised through constant association with companions of similar ideals and background, through contact in the class-room and in leisure hours with teachers who have vision and ideals of service, through meetings for worship which often rise to high spiritual levels. During the past year these meetings seem to have met to an unusual degree the needs and problems of our community and the School is grateful to the many visitors who have attended the Meeting and who have, together with a number of the Faculty, contributed so helpfully to the vocal ministry.

Westtown is deeply indebted to many Friends who through the years have given it not only a material but

a spiritual inheritance. The death during the year of our beloved Friend, Job S. Gidley, of North Dartmouth, Mass., makes it appropriate to mention his long service of friendship for the school. He rarely came to these parts without giving us the privilege of a visit. He had the New England passion for education and for many years participated in the management of the Public Schools of his district. That this service was appreciated is attested by the fact that one of the largest schools in his town bears his name. His special interest for Westtown was based on his unflinching loyalty to "that of God in every man" as proclaimed by George Fox. This principle he believed to be basic in human life and in education. In this line he saw that Friends are called to make their contribution. As they do so faithfully they are not separated from the aims of public school education but are woven into the whole as a seasoning factor of good. May we not regard this larger view as his bequest to the cause we wish to serve.

Signed by direction and on behalf of the Committee,

J. HENRY BARTLETT,
Chairman.

ELIZABETH S. ROBERTS,
Secretary.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Appended to this report is the customary statement, in detail, of the income and operating account of the School, for the year ended Sixth Month 30, 1928, which indicates a credit balance for that year of \$1,952. This has been applied toward the reduction of the accumulated operating deficit which resulted from conditions existing during the three years immediately following the war.

For the current fiscal year ending Sixth Month 30, 1929, a balanced budget has been adopted which does not differ materially from that of the previous year, either as to income or outgo. There is virtually no margin to provide for unlooked-for expenses, or for a more liberal policy in the payment of salaries, wages, or retiring allowances.

The fiscal year of the School, as already stated, ends on Sixth Month 30th, while that of the Farm and Dairy Department, as well as the Orchard Department; ends on Second Month 28th. For several reasons this arrangement seems to be the most satisfactory from the standpoint of operation and bookkeeping, although a uniform date for closing the books would, for the purposes of this report be more convenient. The credit balance above mentioned, of \$1,952 from operating the School, is exclusive of the results from the operation of the Farm and Dairy, and of the Walnut Hill Orchards, both of which are referred to elsewhere in this report.

The accounts in all departments, as well as the securities, have been audited by certified accountants.

The usual appropriation of \$7,500 is requested from the Yearly Meeting.

The per capita cash cost of operating the School, has been calculated to be about \$860 for boarding pupils. Of this the fixed charge of \$550 is paid either by the parents and guardians of the pupils, or from Scholarship Funds, Monthly Meetings or other sources. The remainder of the cost per pupil, say \$310, is provided mainly by income from endowment, the Yearly Meeting appropriation, and donations from the Alumni Association and the friends of the School.

Since our last report, a legacy of \$300 bequeathed by the late Julianna R. Maule, has been gratefully received, and added to the General Endowment Fund.

J. SNOWDON RHOADS,
Treasurer.

Appendix to the Report of the Westtown School Committee.

OPERATING ACCOUNT.

For the Year Ended Sixth Month 30, 1928.

Income.

Amount received for Board and Tuition, including Income from the Scholarship Funds (Charge, \$550.00 per pupil) \$115,321.43

Income from the General Purpose Funds.....	18,099.59
Income from Salary Funds, and Income from other Funds, appropriated for salaries...	30,672.24
Income from Funds, appropriated for other specific purposes.....	13,521.66
Appropriations from the Alumni Association, for special purposes (see note*).....	1,271.59
Yearly Meeting Appropriation.....	7,500.00
Contributions for Special Purposes (actually used).....	4,150.52
Dividend from the Farm and Dairy.....	0.00
Dividend from the Farm House.....	0.00
Income from the Orchard Department (Rent of Old Orchards).....	537.10
Interest on Bank Balances, less Interest, etc., paid on money borrowed.....	154.21
Miscellaneous Receipts.....	278.79

Actual Income.....\$191,507.13

Add the estimated value of Board and Living
Quarters, furnished to Officers, Teachers
and Employees..... 20,819.82

Total Operating Income.....\$212,326.95

Expenditures.

(Each item including the estimated value of board and
living quarters, if any, furnished to Officers, Teachers
and Employees, as part of their compensation.)

Officers, Teachers and Secretaries.....	\$ 80,916.21
Office Supplies, Financial Expenses and Audits	5,184.79
Real Estate Maintenance.....	14,621.68
Taxes.....	4,356.94

*NOTE—The approximate total amount of money appropriated
by the Alumni Association, and spent for the benefit of the School
during this fiscal year, was \$8,962.77. The above stated item of
\$1,271.59 indicates the amount actually received from the Alumni
Association in cash, which is accounted for in the books of the school.

Fire Insurance.....	3,371.27
Heat, Light and Water.....	16,169.58
Laundry Operation, less Receipts.....	1,374.03
Kitchen and Dining-room Supplies and Service.....	44,339.78
Housekeeping Supplies and Service.....	9,800.22
Physicians, Nurses and Medical Supplies.....	4,204.69
School Supplies (including Bacon Cottage)....	1,477.95
Campus, Gardens and Greenhouse, less Credits.....	7,246.18
Library, Magazines and Newspapers.....	639.08
Transportation, net.....	2,501.22
Teachers' Retirement Fund.....	947.90
Disbursement of Auxiliary Funds and Special Contributions.....	8,267.30
Liability Insurance and Sundry Expenses....	2,328.80
Scholarships paid from General Account.....	2,627.20

Total Operating Cost, exclusive of Farm Operation, (including the estimated value of Board and Living Quarters furnished to Officers, Teachers and Employees, viz., \$20,819.82).....\$210,374.82

Total Operating Income, as above.....\$212,326.95
Total Operating Expenses, as above.....210,374.82

Credit Balance (exclusive of Farm and Orchards).....\$ 1,952.13

Accumulated Operating Deficit for the Ten-Year Period ended Sixth Month 30, 1928, after deducting the above sum of \$1,952.13.....\$ 21,285.53
Average attendance, boarding pupils...200
Average attendance, day pupils.....42
Average cost of operation per boarding pupil about \$860.

Westtown School Farm and Dairy Department.

Summary for Year Ended Second Month 28, 1929.

Operating Expenses... ..\$ 37,947.70

Real Estate Maintenance, Taxes and Insurance.....	2,353.31
Old Account charged off to Loss.....	50.00
Decrease in Inventory.....	1,183.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 41,534.01
Deduct Operating Receipts.....	40,369.75
	<hr/>
Operating Loss.....	\$ 1,164.26

Notes:—

Inventory value of Live Stock, Equipment and Supplies.....	\$ 33,494.05
Amount of Money borrowed Second Month 28, 1929.....	12,500.00
Accounts Receivable (credited in above statement).....	1,288.64

Westtown School Orchards.

Summary For Year Ended Second Month 28, 1929.

Operating Receipts.....	\$ 12,055.00
Operating Expenses.....	\$9,879.03
Rent due the School for this year (Accounts Payable).....	800.00
Decrease in Inventory and Accounts Receivable (Forests).....	1,292.62
	<hr/>
	\$ 11,971.65
	<hr/>
Gain in operation.....	\$ 83.35
Amount of money borrowed from National Bank of Chester Co.....	\$7,500.00
Amount due School from Orchards for Rental of Orchards, 3 years.....	2,400.00

NOTE—The School has been furnished with apples for rental of old Orchards, included in above receipts \$387.10.

Report of the Willits Committee.

To the Representative Meeting:

We record with sorrow the death of Anna T. Griffith, who, though not of recent years a member of this committee, has in her conscientious way rendered valuable service in the preparation and mailing of the eight-page quarterly periodical now published under the name of *The Friendly Messenger*. This title was adopted during the past year in place of *The African's Friend* on account of some criticism of the latter heading. About 5700 copies of the paper are printed each issue, though if funds were available many more could be distributed to advantage.

An interested friend some months ago, entirely on his own responsibility, sent copies of the quarterly to a number of leading Negroes, most of them in the Southern States, having in mind some other field of usefulness for the funds entrusted to our care. The replies were interesting and constructive; suggestions were made, some of which might well be adopted if we had more money and were not so restricted by the provisions of the legacy by which we are bound. Appreciation of the value of the paper from unexpected sources was a pleasant surprise.

One important new avenue of distribution in Liberia is in the great Firestone Rubber Plantation, through one of its officers. In addition to a considerable number of the *Messenger*, which are now sent regularly, many copies of the Bible and portions thereof were mailed on request, though the Willits fund was not drawn upon for this shipment; except for postage, we were indebted to the liberality of the "Friends' Bible Association."

Under restrictions of the Will of Charles L. Willits, viewed from different angles we know of no better method to spread the principles of religion in a practical and economical manner among the colored people of our Southern States and in Liberia, Africa, than through the agency of *The Friendly Messenger*.

On behalf of the Committee,

WM. B. HARVEY,

Philadelphia, Third Month 11, 1929.

Clerk.

Report of the Committee to Co-operate with Young Friends.

To the Yearly Meeting:

The Yearly Meeting's Committee to co-operate with Young Friends has attempted to maintain a serviceable contact with all the work of the Young Friends' Executive Committee. On invitation members of this committee have several times attended the business suppers of the Executive Committee and numerous committee meetings and have conferred with Young Friends about their numerous problems and projects. At their request this committee circulated among older Friends an appeal for assistance in raising funds to meet their Young Friends' budget for 1929-30. Although Young Friends had already raised a considerable sum among themselves, this assistance was essential to their plans.

This committee is glad to submit with its report, the report prepared for the purpose by the Young Friends' Executive Committee. This is a record of service and accomplishment touching the whole Yearly Meeting—perhaps the whole world. Attention is called to the Young Friends' plans for the future. The courage and faith with which they have met a very real problem prompts the suggestion that they need the fullest backing of the Yearly Meeting as a whole and in each Monthly Meeting the stimulation of the activities and interests of the local Young Friends.

For the Committee,

EDWARD S. BRADLEY.

Report of the Young Friends' Committee.

To the Yearly Meeting:

The Young Friends' Committee submits the following report for the year 1928-1929:

1. The most important item in our report for last year was the plan to send several young Friends from different

parts of America to Europe to travel in England and Germany and to attend the Young Friends' International Conference at Brussels, Belgium, and the World Youth Peace Congress at Eerde, Holland. We were able to raise sufficient funds so that we could pay the entire expenses of one person and partial expenses of another. From Philadelphia Yearly Meeting we sent Grace E. Rhoads, Jr., who was in Geneva all of last year, E. Marjorie Hedley, Amy E. Sharpless and Alfred Jacob. There were representatives from the Five Years' Meeting, Friends' General Conference, North Carolina Conservative and a member of Chicago Meeting, Clarence Cunningham, a Negro. They spent ten days in England visiting groups there, then went to Germany where they attended German Yearly Meeting, spending ten days in retreat with other groups of young Friends at Königstein, near Frankfurt a/M, until they went to the conferences in Belgium and Holland. The Young Friends' International Conference was a gathering of fifty young Friends from fifteen different countries about which has been written, "This conference for us has marked a step forward in that we have seen more clearly that Quakerism is of international value if it can set aside outgrown tradition and express itself freely and beautifully." (Quoted from the Message which they sent from the Conference.) There were four hundred and fifty people attending the World Youth Peace Congress which drew people from all over the world. The Young Friends, about twenty in number who attended this gathering, felt that there was a real hunger for the ideals of Quakerism; their way of worship appealed to many as was shown by the large number who attended a small and informal meeting for worship which the Friends held one evening. For those who are skeptical about the value of large conferences, and who may wonder what was accomplished, the answer can be given that most of the people who were there now have an interest in peace and in international fellowship which they never had before.

2. Amy E. Sharpless, one of those from our Yearly Meeting who went to Europe last summer, returned to

America with a desire to visit young Friends in colleges that they might know more about work for peace and international relations. She is traveling primarily for the American Friends' Service Committee, but the Young Friends' Committee contributed a small amount to her expenses and we feel that she belongs partly to us. She has been to many of the colleges in New England and is now in the middle west visiting the colleges there.

3. We were able, last summer, to send a fairly large delegation from both Philadelphia Yearly Meetings to the Young Friends' General Conference at Earlham College, in Richmond, Indiana. It is through these Young Friends' conferences that young Friends over the country have an opportunity to understand the different problems which exist in Quakerism today and the importance of these contacts cannot be over-emphasized. In order that the meetings which did not send a delegate to the conference might have a report, the Secretary visited some of them in the fall and early winter, giving an account not only of the Earlham conference, but also of the two conferences abroad.

4. The Executive Committee has enjoyed two week-end meetings at the First-day School Camp at Medford. We are looking forward to another such meeting later in the spring. It gives us an opportunity for fellowship and for thinking together for which we are very grateful to the First-day School, whose generosity with their Camp has made these week-ends possible.

5. A social was held last spring, then none until the Christmas Party held again in Friends' Select School, where we had the use of the dining and assembly rooms. Everyone enjoyed an evening of games which ended with the singing of Christmas carols.

6. The discussion group, started in the fall of 1927, for the purpose of interesting people in the World Youth Peace Congress, has continued this year, using different topics of international, economic and educational outlook. The group has grown in size and includes not only Friends, but other young people who are interested in discussion.

We have secured splendid speakers, due to the interest of an older Friend who has kept the group constantly stimulated and alive by her own enthusiasm, and she has given us most extraordinary contacts. The group will continue until the end of next month.

7. The News Letter, a single sheet printed on both sides and containing news of the activities that have taken place or are being planned, has been continued this year. These Letters are sent to all parts of the world where there are Friends besides our own Yearly Meeting group. In return we often receive News Letters from Australia and New Zealand, the Five Years' Meeting and the Young Friends' Movement. Correspondence with the English Young Friends keeps us in touch with them and at Christmas time a Japanese Young Friend sent us a series of postal cards showing the enthronement of the Emperor. We are still responsible for one issue a month of *The Friend*.

8. A desire has been expressed by various people, especially by a German young Friend at the Brussels Conference, that an international young Friends' paper be published beginning next fall, in order that young Friends all over the world may share their thoughts and problems with one another. The paper would be published in English in England, with editors in the different countries who would be responsible for the material for the paper.

9. This is the year for the Young Friends' Eastern Conference—to be held for the first time in New England at Moses Brown School, Providence, Rhode Island, from Seventh Month 1st through the 7th. This conference includes the Yearly Meetings along the Atlantic seaboard and was first started in 1923 at Westtown School. The second was at George School in 1925 and the third at Guilford College in North Carolina in 1927. This year the theme of the conference will be "Young Friends and the Future of Quakerism," and we hope to have round tables and informal groups where problems and questions which young Friends may have about the Society of

Friends and their relation to it may be discussed. There will be a daily lecture on some special topic of Quakerism and there will be evening lectures on more general subjects.

10. The usual meeting for worship will be held the First-day before Yearly Meeting, and this year will be followed by a supper and informal discussion to talk over some of the problems which are now before the Young Friends' Committee.

11. The Young Friends' Committee is now facing a situation which is certainly not a new one nor one which no other organization has had to face. We have wondered just what ought to be our function in the Society of Friends and how this function ought to be carried forward. The resignation of the present Executive Secretary has brought us face to face with the whole question of the organization of young Friends' work. It is felt that the present plan of having a young, inexperienced secretary who, by the time he or she has acquired experience, finds it necessary to leave, has not proved satisfactory. The question is whether we should expand our activities with a trained and experienced secretary, or whether we should throw the responsibility back upon the shoulders of Young Friends themselves, both for their activities and to a greater degree for the financing of them. It has been recommended, therefore, that the Committee reorganize on a voluntary basis for the coming year. There is no thought of giving up young Friends' work. Consecrated activity on the part of the committee cannot help creating more interest among the entire group of young Friends and we do not feel that going without a secretary for a year will be a step backward.

On behalf of the Young Friends' Executive Committee,

WILLARD F. HOUGHTON,
Chairman.

MARY HOXIE JONES,
Executive Secretary.

COMMITTEES.

*(Term Expires)

Yearly Meeting's Representatives on the American Friends' Service Committee (1931).*

ALBERT T. BELL	KATHARINE S. MARIS
ERNEST L. BROWN	MARY J. MOON
HENRY TATNALL BROWN	CAROLINE L. NICHOLSON
HENRY J. CADBURY	VINCENT D. NICHOLSON
HENRY W. COMFORT	CHARLES J. RHOADS
HOWARD W. ELKINTON	ALFRED G. SCATTERGOOD
J. PASSMORE ELKINTON	ELIZABETH T. SHIPLEY
HAROLD EVANS	ESTHER MORTON SMITH
ANNA J. HAINES	AGNES L. TIERNEY
WILLIAM B. HARVEY	ERNEST N. VOTAW
MARY KELSEY	RICHARD R. WOOD
FREDERICK J. LIBBY	D. ROBERT YARNALL
	FLORENCE P. YARNALL

Committee on Arrangements (Yearly).*

ISAAC P. MILLER	RICHARD R. WOOD
JOHN T. EMLÉN	ANNIE R. HARKER

(With the two Clerks and Secretary of the Yearly Meeting. Also as associate members: the Chairmen of Peace Committee, Mission Board, Indian Committee, Friends' Freedmen's Association, Friends' Temperance Association and Friends' First-day School Association.)

Committee on Audit and Budget (Yearly).*

JAMES W. EDGERTON	JOHN E. LIPPINCOTT
FLORENCE R. ENGLE	ANNA P. SHARPLESS
FREDERIC V. HETZEL	BENJAMIN J. THOMAS
	BENJAMIN S. THORP

NOTE—Each Quarterly Meeting is appointing one additional representative.

Committee on Church Unity (1930).*

LLOYD BALDERSTON (Convener)	ANNA RHOADS LADD
GEORGE BAILEY, JR.	ELLA H. LLEWELLYN
RUTH BIDDLE	ELEANOR ff. MEREDITH
J. RUSSELL EDGERTON	MARY BROWN MOON
MARGARET E. GARDINER	CHARLES W. PALMER
ALFRED C. GARRETT	ALICE FOSTER PENNOCK
ALICE HUGHES	MAX I. REICH
WILLARD F. HOUGHTON	AGNES L. TIERNEY
MARGARET JENKINS	MARY R. WILLIAMS
	EDWARD C. WOOD

Committee on Education (1930).*

MARTHA W. BALDERSTON	EDITH W. HILLES
W. ELMER BARRETT	MARIAN L. IVINS
MINNIE BUSH BRINTON	NATHAN L. JONES
MARY NEWBOLD BORTON	M. ALBERT LINTON
ANNA HARTSHORNE BROWN	EDWARD W. MARSHALL (Con-
PAUL W. BROWN	vener)
W. WALKER CHEYNEY	MARIAN J. MATLACK
BERTHA J. CLEMENT	ANNA G. MENDENHALL
MARY OGDEN CONARD	REBECCA C. NICHOLSON
E. NEWBOLD COOPER	EMILY S. PALMER
EDITH W. COPE	ANNA C. ROBERTS
WALTER J. COPPOCK	EMMA D. ROBERTS
LAURA THOMAS EDGE	BEULAH P. SHARPLESS
CHARLES EVANS	IDA ROBERTS SMEDLEY
RICHARD M. GUMMERE	JANE MOON SNIPES
OLIVE R. HAVILAND	LYDIA W. TEST
WALTER W. HAVILAND	ELIZABETH B. YARNALL
STANLEY R. YARNALL	

Committee on Epistles (Yearly).*

WILLIAM EDWARD CADBURY	ARTHUR N. LEEDS
RUTH C. DEWEES	MARGARET W. RHOADS
ESTHER LINTON DUKE	(Convener)
JAMES W. EDGERTON	ALBERT H. WILSON

Extension Committee (1930).*

ANNIE H. BARTON	ELEANOR MEREDITH
MARY BARTON	EDITH C. MOON
RICHARD C. BROWN	JAMES M. MOON
MARTHA S. CALLEY	HANNAH P. MORRIS
J. PASSMORE ELKINTON	ELIZABETH PAIGE
J. REDMAN ENGLE	MAX I. REICH
ALFRED C. GARRETT	WILLIAM H. RICHIE
ELIHU GRANT	CHARLES C. ROBERTS
CHARLES H. HAINES	ELIZABETH A. ROBERTS
MARY T. HAINES	ELIZABETH S. ROBERTS
WILLIAM B. HARVEY	BENJAMIN S. THORP
AGNES BROWN LEACH	ALBERT H. VOTAW
RUTH B. LIPPINCOTT	BENJAMIN F. WHITSON
ROBERT H. MARIS	NANCY MORRIS WOOD
	RICHARD R. WOOD

Friends' Fiduciary Corporation (1932).*

ROBERT W. BALDERSTON	EDWARD RANDOLPH MOON.
HOWARD H. BELL	SARAH EMLÉN MOORE
MARY HARNED BIDDLE	JOHN V. NOLAN
HORACE M. BURTON	JAMES A. NORTON
WILLIAM H. COLLINS	CHARLES J. RHOADS
JAMES W. EDGERTON	J. SNOWDON RHOADS
WILLIAM T. ELKINTON	WILLIAM E. RHOADS
CHARLES EVANS	J. HENRY SCATTERGOOD
EZRA EVANS	ANNA P. SHARPLESS
JANE B. HAINES	JESSE SHARPLESS
FRANKLIN S. HILLES	ROLAND E. SHARPLESS
WALTER P. HUTTON	EMMA SMEDLEY
GERTRUDE E. JACKSON	SAMUEL L. SMEDLEY
M. ALBERT LINTON	FLORENCE T. STEERE
CHARLES A. LIPPINCOTT	FRANCIS R. TAYLOR

Com. to Co-op. with First-Day School Ass'n (1930).*

JOHN D. CARTER	JONATHAN M. STEERE (Con-
ANNA RHOADS LADD	vener)
ALETHA B. MOON	HOWARD G. TAYLOR, JR.
ANNE W. PENNELL	EDWARD M. WISTAR

Indian Committee (1930).*

CAROLINE ALLINSON	J. GIBSON MCILVAIN
ALICE BALDERSTON	HENRY MARSHALL
ELLEN C. CARTER	MARRIOTT C. MORRIS
EMMA J. DEWEES	WILLIAM B. RHOADS
HANNAH G. DEWEES	ARTHUR L. RICHIE
AARON S. EDKIN	ROLAND E. SHARPLESS
JOSEPH S. EVANS	WALTER SMEDLEY
MARY R. EVANS	JONATHAN M. STEERE
EMMA T. FORSYTHE	HOWARD G. TAYLOR, JR.
EDITH W. HALL	MARY JAMES VAUX
MABEL B. HOYLE	ANNA WALTON
RAYNER W. KELSEY	S. FRANCIS WALTON
JOHN E. LIPPINCOTT	EDWARD WOOLMAN

Yearly Meeting Lunch Committee.

(1932)*

MERTIE G. BAKER
 CARA GIBBONS BALDERSTON
 ELIZABETH S. ROBERTS

(1935)*

MARY B. HOFFMAN
 LYDIA B. SMEDLEY
 MARY ELLEN STRATTON

Members at Large of the Mission Board (1932).*

LLOYD BALDERSTON	EMILY D. LLEWELLYN
HELEN W. BELL	ELLEN W. LONGSTRETH
C. WALTER BORTON	JOHN H. MEADER
WILLIAM EDWARD CADBURY	EDITH STRATTON PLATT
C. REED CARY	THOMAS C. POTTS
JULIA C. COLLINS	MARGARET W. RHOADS
J. PASSMORE ELKINTON	REBECCA N. TAYLOR
WILLIAM B. HARVEY	JAMES F. WALKER
WALTER W. HAVILAND	ANNETTE G. WAY
MARGARET S. JAMES	EDWARD C. WOOD

Peace Committee (1930).*

WILLIAM C. ALLEN	M. ALBERT LINTON
GEORGE BACON	JAMES M. MOON
BERTHA BALDERSTON	MARY B. MOON
RICHARD M. BALDERSTON	VINCENT D. NICHOLSON
RICHARD C. BROWN	HANNAH CADBURY PYLE
EMMA CADBURY	CHARLES J. RHOADS
HENRY J. CADBURY	FRANCES T. RHOADS
LAVINIA B. CLEMENT	LOUISE H. DEWEES
HENRY W. COMFORT	MARY A. RUSSELL
EDITH W. COPE	ALFRED G. SCATTERGOOD
ROBERT S. COWPERTHWAIT	J. HENRY SCATTERGOOD
EDWARD W. EVANS	LYDIA B. SMEDLEY
HAROLD EVANS	ESTHER MORTON SMITH
JOSEPH H. HAINES	FLORENCE T. STEERE
WILLIAM B. HARVEY	LEMUEL P. TOMLINSON
ELIZABETH HILLES	ERNEST N. VOTAW
LOUISA M. JACOB	EDWARD L. WEBSTER
MARGARET S. JAMES	GEORGE A. WELSH
WILLIAM C. JAMES	THOMAS RAEBURN WHITE
MARGARET JENKINS	RICHARD R. WOOD
FREDERICK J. LIBBY	HOWARD E. YARNALL, JR.
	STANLEY R. YARNALL

Committee on Race Relations (1930).*

ALBERT L. BAILY, JR.	ALBERT B. MARIS
LLOYD BALDERSTON	†MARION S. NORTON
DOROTHY BIDDLE	IRVIN C. POLEY
JOHN C. BORTON	ETHEL RHOADS POTTS
HENRY W. COMFORT	*ELIZABETH C. SCATTERGOOD
MILTON C. DAVIS	MARGARET SCATTERGOOD
HANNAH G. DEWEES	AMY C. SHARPLESS
*MARY EVANS	AMY E. SHARPLESS
SYLVIA B. HETZEL	*CAROLINE C. SHIPLEY
†ARTHUR E. JAMES	ESTHER MORTON SMITH
ESTHER B. JONES	(Convener)
THOMAS E. JONES	SUSAN B. SMITH
*ANNA E. LIPPINCOTT	MARY B. M. TATUM

IRMGARD W. TAYLOR	FRANK D. WATSON
ROBERT GRAY TAYLOR	FLORENCE P. YARNALL
HOWARD E. YARNALL, JR.	

*These names were in error placed on list which was approved by the Yearly Meeting.

†Added to Committee by authority of Representative Meeting Fourth Month 19, 1929, which authorized the release of those marked (*).

Members of the Representative Meeting.

Yearly Meeting

Term expires 4th Mo., 1931. Term expires 4th Mo., 1934

J. HENRY BARTLETT	CHARLES D. BARTON
JANE W. BARTLETT	JAMES G. BIDDLE
WILLIAM T. ELKINTON	HENRY T. BROWN
ALFRED C. GARRETT	WALTER J. BUZBY
WILLIAM B. HARVEY	ANNA MOORE CADBURY
WALTER W. HAVILAND	HENRY W. COMFORT
ANNA RHOADS LADD	EDWARD W. EVANS
M. ALBERT LINTON	HAROLD EVANS
EDITH C. MOON	AMELIA M. GUMMERE
JAMES M. MOON	J. EDGAR RHOADS
WALTER L. MOORE	JONATHAN M. STEERE
WALTER T. MOORE	JOSEPH STOKES
FRANCES TATUM RHOADS	AGNES L. TIERNEY
HOWARD G. TAYLOR, JR.	ANNA WALTON
GEORGE S. WEBSTER	MARY R. WILLIAMS
	STANLEY R. YARNALL

Philadelphia Quarter

J. HENRY SCATTERGOOD	ELIZABETH B. JONES
KATHERINE E. KIRK	CHARLES J. RHOADS

Abington Quarter

J. SNOWDON RHOADS	HANNAH P. MORRIS
GEORGE M. WARNER	FRANCIS R. TAYLOR

Concord Quarter

DAVIS H. FORSYTHE
LLOYD BALDERSTON

C. WILFRED CONARD
RACHEL A. CARTER

Caln Quarter

ABRAM F. HUSTON

SUSAN S. F. GOODWIN
PAUL W. BROWN

Western Quarter

CHARLES CANBY
HENRY MARSHALL

G. WALTER SHARPLESS.
LLOYD BALDERSTON, III

Burlington and Bucks Quarter

GEORGE W. BALDERSTON
JAMES W. EDGERTON

MARY BROWN MOON
HENRY T. MOON

Haddonfield and Salem Quarter

ANNA S. W. EVANS
GEORGE BACON

ANNIE H. BARTON
WILLIAM E. RHOADS

Social Order Committee (1930).*

LEVI H. BALDERSTON
MARTHA W. BALDERSTON
ROBERT W. BALDERSTON
JOSEPH BARTON
J. HOWARD BRANSON
SAMUEL H. BROWN
HENRY W. COMFORT
THOMAS P. COPE, JR.
HARRY A. DOMINCOVICH
ARTHUR DUNHAM
ESTHER S. DUNHAM
ANNA COPE EVANS
EDWARD W. EVANS

O. BENJAMIN GERIG
HORNE LL HART
CLARENCE G. HOAG
MORRIS E. LEEDS
WALTER H. MAGILL
ALBERT B. MARIS
WILLIAM MATLACK, JR.
HANNAH CADBURY PYLE
GORDON W. STRAWBRIDGE
BERNARD G. WARING (Con-
vener)
GRACE W. WARING
HORACE D. WEBSTER
HOWARD E. YARNALL, JR.

Standing Nominating Committee (Yearly).**Philadelphia Quarter*

J. HENRY BARTLETT	ELEANOR R. ELKINTON
WILLIAM H. COLLINS	CHARLES E. GAUSE
SUSAN J. DEWEES	HENRY E. KIRK, JR.
SARA M. LONGSTRETH	

Abington Quarter

ELIZABETH H. BACON	C. REED CARY
WALTER BRINTON	ARTHUR N. LEEDS
ELEANOR A. CADBURY	BERTHA T. WEBSTER

Concord Quarter

PHILENA S. BENNERMAN	CHARLES E. MARIS
SAMUEL H. BROWN	LOUELLA H. NOLAN
HARRIET COPE	CATHERINE B. SWIFT
RUTH E. VAIL	

Western Quarter

LYDIA H. T. BALDERSTON	ANNIE ECROYD SHARPLESS
I. WALKER WICKERSHAM	

Caln Quarter

PAUL W. BROWN	MARY MOORE DAVIS
BENJAMIN THOMAS	

Burlington and Bucks Quarter

CAROLINE ALLINSON	HENRY W. COMFORT
ANNA L. ROBERTS	

*Haddonfield and Salem Quarter (1931)**

RETTA H. BRINTON	REBECCA H. PANCOAST
RICHARD C. BROWN	EDWARD L. RICHIE
WILLIAM E. DARNELL	MARY W. SHARPLESS

Westtown School Committee (1930).**Philadelphia*

C. CANBY BALDERSTON	ANNA RHOADS LADD
J. HENRY BARTLETT	PAUL D. I. MAIER
HENRY TATNALL BROWN	DANIEL D. TEST
WILLIAM W. COMFORT	ANNA WALTON
ANNA S. HOAG	EDWARD E. WILDMAN
KATHERINE E. KIRK	MARY R. G. WILLIAMS
D. ROBERT YARNALL	

Abington

F. ALGERNON EVANS	EMILY S. PALMER
MORRIS E. LEEDS	J. SNOWDON RHOADS
WALTER H. MAGILL	FRANCIS R. TAYLOR
HANNAH P. MORRIS	MARY B. WHITALL

Concord

ROBERT W. BALDERSTON	ANNE WALTON PENNELL
JAMES G. BIDDLE	EDITH C. RHOADS
GRACE W. BLAIR	ELIZABETH S. ROBERTS
JOHN D. CARTER	SAMUEL L. SMEDLEY
GEORGE FORSYTHE	LOUISA W. STARBUCK
J. EDWIN JAMES	JAMES G. VAIL
ANNETTE G. WAY	

Western

MARY HUGHES EWING	EVAN B. SHARPLESS
MARY PALMER	MARTHA C. WICKERSHAM

Caln

MARY B. BROWN	MARY M. DAVIS
ABRAM F. HUSTON	

Burlington and Bucks

MARIA M. ALBERTSON	JOSEPH EDGERTON
HENRY W. COMFORT	MARY ANNA HENDRICKSON
JULIA H. MOON	

Haddonfield and Salem

LUCY M. BACON	HENRY W. LEEDS
CHARLES D. BARTON	WILLIAM F. OVERMAN
ELIZABETH Y. BARTON	ALICE C. RHOADS
WALTER J. BUZBY	WILLIAM E. RHOADS
ANNA M. DARNELL	ARTHUR L. RICHIE
FLORENCE R. ENGLE	EDWARD L. RICHIE
JEANNETTE F. HAINES	JOSEPH STOKES
MARY E. HOPKINS	MARY EMLÉN STOKES

**Committee to Co-operate with Young
Friends (Yearly).***

EDWARD S. BRADLEY	EDITH STRATTON PLATT
HOWARD W. ELKINTON	FRANCIS R. TAYLOR
MARY J. MOON	MARY ROBERTS TAYLOR

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PRESS OF
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422 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

